.

REACHED HIS DESTINATION

President McKinley Given Loyal Welcome in San Francisco.

THE DAY'S PLANS CHANGED

Owing to Mrs. McKinley's Illness the President Did Not Visit Leland Stanford University.

its grogramme between San Jose and diss city. President McKinley was also not here by Mayor Phelan and formally sectived. The president, the members of his cabinet, Mayor Phelan and the contion committee were then taken as special train to the Third and Townsel as treet depot, where the military and street depot, where the military and naval escort was waiting. Long four the hour set for the president's civil Third street from King to Harston was a solid mass of humanity. Within a very few minutes of the set ince the distant sound of a whistle qualified to the waiting crowds in the athern part of the city that the president was approaching. Similar significant was approaching. Similar significant of the city that the president was approaching to the track between the Twenty-third treet station and the Third street poot and finally the clanging of the gine bell announced its presence in ratiroad yards and near the end of journey.

r Francisco, May 14.—President tonley made his official entry into art, the objective point of his tour, this afternoon. After being formwelcomed by Mayor J. D. Phelia and the street of the principal attended by a military and a reception in the large nave of Market street ferry depot. After the morning Presidet McKinii, it led that owing to Mrs. McKinii with the production of the manufacture of the manufactur

Market street ferry depot.

Market street st

LONDON COMMENT ON FINANCIAL SITUATION

Rothschilds and one or two other ouses readily advanced loans yesterlay at 5 per cent, in order to assist rators over the settlement. This 'If the latter are anxious to cause

London, May 15 .- The Morgans, themselves bankrupt as the only way

out of an impossible situation.

"This," remarks the Daily Telegraph, "would have been a death blow to the American market in London which as it is, is hard hit and the day. partion meets with approval in the financial articles in the morning parts and is contrasted with the fafficulty created by the policy of other banks and money tending institutions in wondrawing the usual facilities.

The theorem is a series of reckoning is still only postponed."

It is estimated that the corner in Northern Pacific cost the arbitrage dealers and the bears here nearly £1.

500.000. The affairs of one big operator whose deficiency of £40.000. has already been cabled were satisna already been canied were satisfic," says the Daily Telegraph, factorily arranged yesterday by output are going the right way to side assistance on condition that he resign after the settlement.

It is now asserted that but for the of the stock exchange committed against dealing in Northern Pacific

ALL THE NEWS

LOCAL

STATE

The Southern Colorado Medical asso-mation began a two days' session in Pu-blo yesterday with about sixty in atten

ciation began a two days session in Puchlo yesterday with about sixty in attendance.

A new telephone company is seeking a
Pueblo franchise.

The Cripple Creek committees are planning many excursions for Trans-Mississippl congress delegates, including one to
Manitou and Pike's Peak.

Assessor Lysight, of Teller county, denies that he is to be Senator Patterson's
private secretary.

The directors of the Portland mine and
representatives of the Western Federation of Miners were in conference yesterday at Victor over the unionizing of all
the Portland men.

The Arkansas Valley Oil Co., of Pueblo,
has been incorporated with a capital of
\$250,000. Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo and Pittsburg, Pa., capital is intercited.

Colorado Springs, partice filed, on ell.

Colorado Springs parties filed on oil land near Pueblo yesterday.
Victor post of the G. A. R. will present President McKinley with a badge of

were married at Fowler last evening. Woodson Kerns, aged 22 years, was killed by lightning while plowing in a field near Ramah.

In the Strong damage sunt yesterday, Judge Palmer gave his instructions to the jury, Attorney Sleeper presented his argument for the plaintiffs, and Attorney Goudy for the defense began an impassioned speech which he will finish this morning.

norning.

Miss Martha Ewart fired two shots at loseph K. Choate without effect; the shooting occurred in the office of Wolcott and Vaile, in Denver.

Works at East Helena, American Smelt-ng company, will be reopened at once, he men having agreed to new eight-hour schedule.

ALL MEN ARE LIARS

Opposing Counsel in Strong Case the

President Slocum lectured to the superintendents in the library of the high school in the evening on "Authority as an Element in Education." He laid particular stress on the statement that authority in school room should not be tyranny. He said that tyranny has an element of selfishness. Authority should be absolute, but teachers should not "nag" pupils.

Mr. George H. Crampton is the new director of music at the college.
C. Casser will go cast to select Antler's musicians and musical instruments.
School board reorganized last night. Mr. R. C. Theyer is president.
Mrs. R. P. Davie had an exciting runaway ride yesterday.
C. W. Welter was scriously injured by jumping from a car at Colorado City.
Frank Hamilton was given an eighteen months' sentence for burglary. Other court news.
Trolley loop to be built apound Nevada. Pilee's Peak. Tejon and Huerfano. Rathways will make special rates for Rough Riders' reunion.
The St. Paul team administered a severe defeat to the Millionaires.

STATE

jury to take into consideration the wealth of the defendant, because, he said, a heavy monetary penalty on a poor man would amount to little to a rich man. Regarding the crear billty of the testimony the judge to the mire. He contended that there were two separate transactions that morning. One was the shooting at McDonald and the other the destruction of the witnesses have ever been been the shooting at the properties of the witnesses have ever been been sible had been made to throw smirch. convicted of a felonious crime the on the character of the

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, May 14.—Upon the opening of court Judge Palmer began to read his instructions. Following the usual statement of the issues of the case the court instructed that the plaintiffs were not to be allowed they knew anything, but because the defense had to have something with which to make an argument and that they would use the respectability of these witnesses for an argument. Mr. Stratton were brought to this plaintiffs were not to be allowed special damages for any loss of time they may have suffered for not being able to operate the mine because of the damage done by the explosion, nor are they to be allowed for the caving of the shaft house or the burning of the timber. In regard to exemplary damages he instructed the jury to take into consideration the wealth of the defendant, because, he said, a heavy monetary penalty on a time for the purpose of blowing up the mine.

RAILWAYS AID THE REUNION

Will Make Rate of One Fare Plus \$2.00 for Rough Riders.

SANTA FE SPEAKS OUT

And Says Other Roads Will Probably Do the Same-Roosevelt Will Be in Attendance.

In all probability, all the rail-

DENVER LAW OFFICE

A SHOOTING IN A

MRS. M'KINLEY'S CONDITION

ୣ ୰୰୰୰୰୰୰୰୰ **DOCTOR OF LAWS**

ANOTHER STRIKE IN **GREAT NORTHWEST**

The latter are mattered to cause of the latter are mattered to cau

CONGREGATIONAL MISSIONS.

Boston, May 14.—The Congregational Home Missionary society, whose work covers the United States and a limited work in Alaska and Cuba, began the observance of the seventy-fifth anniversary here today. Delegates were present from every state and territory in the union. The society for several years has been heavily resched an agreement. It was a market the immunion would be resched an agreement. It was a market to minimum would be resched an agreement.

THE STRIKE IN ALBANY

Traction Company Attempted to Run Cars With Non-Union Men.

SERIOUS RIOTING RESULTED

Civil Authorities Were Unable to Quell the Disturbance and Militia Has Been Called Out.

ounted men will occupy Albany streets tomorrow and attempt to force a

ACCEPTED COMPROMISE

The TERMS OF CHINA'S

COUNTER PROPOSITION

Philin, May 12—Sunday—The answer of China to the statement of the minds and the minds to the statement of the minds and the minds to the statement of the minds and the minds to the statement of the minds and the minds of the picker peak commence with an appeal to make a transmit of the minds and the minds and the minds of the minds o

ion.

ingels and Colo., and .o. tnesses to upon and

at the fol-tice of his in support of will by y court at ne 8, 196. Colo.: H. and E. '1 ! W. tnesses to tnesses to upon and

nesses to upon and

at the fol

PUERTO RICO **CONDITIONS**

Acting Governor Hunt Tells What Has Been Done.

CREDIT TO GOVERNOR ALLEN

Even Native Officials Reluctantly Admit That the Situation Has Been Much Improved.



GOVERNOR ALLEN OF PUERTO RICO.

day, was asked to express an opinion

erais, who is land tax.
"To use an old expression, with the people advent of the Americans the people here expected the millenium and they got a hurricane. I am told that the Puerto Ricans for years have been chronically pessimistic. They are al-ways grumbling. A gentleman now here who visited the island twenty years ago tells me that, according to reports, the Island was then on the years of right. Learn they ways ago.

chronically pessimistic. They are always grumbling. A gentleman now here who visited the island twenty years ago tells me that, according to reports, the Island was then on the verge of ruin. Later, ten years ago, everything was going to the dogs. Pessimism seems epidemic here.

"A more had working man than Governor Allen could not have been solected. He is unitring in his efforts, Why, that man can get anything he wants at Washington simply for the gasking. His personal magnetism is wonderful. Since he has been at Washington he has secured many privileges for Puerto Rico, such as a good roads appropriation, a promise that the tariff will soon be lifted, a promise from

Secretary Hay that France would be requested not to tax Puerto Rico coffee, as she threatens to do, and, he has brought about a better general under-

as she threatens to do, and, he has was asked to express an opinion he statements made by Borta and sat, the Puerto Rico commission in the United States, his reply ingular administrations. And yet, with and this grantemen are not reputing conditions here as they are stress.

The Federals are only hurting themselvest, and the work he has done for the island, but one paper, the Pais, has a lift the work he has done for the island, but one paper, the Pais, has a lift the work he has done for the island, but one paper, the Pais, has a lift the work he has done for the island, but one paper, the Pais, has a lift the work he has done for the island, but one paper, the Pais, has a lift the work he has done for the island, but one paper, the Pais, has a lift the work he has done for the island, and the work he has done for the island, but one paper, the Pais, has a lift the work he has done for the island, but one paper, the Pais, has a lift the work he has done for the island, but one paper, the Pais, has a lift the work he has done for the island, but one paper, the Pais, has a lift the work he has done for the island, but one paper, the Pais and the work he has done for the island, but one paper, the Pais and the work he has done for the island, but one paper, the Pais and the work he has done for the island, but one paper, the Pais and the work he has done for the island, but one paper, the Pais and the work he has done for the island, but one paper, the Pais and the work he has done for the island, but one paper, the Pais and the work he has done for the island, but one paper, the pais and the work he has done for the island, but one paper, the pais and the work he has done for the island, but one paper, the pais and the work he has done for the island, but one paper, the pais and the work he has done for the island, but one paper, the pais and the work he has done for the island, but one paper, the pais and the work he has done for the island, but one paper, the pais and the work he has done for the island, but o

the wealthiest element of the island. They are in a position where they need into two ry about the education of their own children, but they are galled to see education placed in the way of the common people. Conditions in Louisiana, my former state, shortly after the war, were quite similar."

Speaking of the present prosperous conditions, Mr. Hunt said that during the last months several alcaldes from interior towns had called and admitted that times are better. A commission results of the commission results of the commission results of the commission results.

A DESPERATE BATTLE WITH A DEPUTY SHERIFF

Reeves was shot to death tonight near using his handcuffs. which were start fastened to one wrist, in an endeavor to dash the sheriff's brains out where he and his brother John were to be placed on trial for a murner comto be placed on trial for a muruer committed 16 years ago. Sheriff Gastrop his adversary's hold so that he opers In custody at & o'clock this evening. In company with Deputy Sacriffs George Gastrop and John Huther the prisoners were started in a carriage

point 10 miles from Huntingburg the prisoners had quietly worked the handcuffs from their wrists and as the carriage started to cross Patoga river bridge both men sprang to their reet and leaned from the carriage. John was quickly overtaken, bound and again placed in the carriage.

Deputy Sheriff Huther followed in pursuit of George Reeves. He fired twice from a rifle at the fleeing prisoner without effect, the latter finally ma., ing an attempt to climb a steep embankment to get into a dense wood.

Jasper, Ind., May 11.-In a desper- | Here the deputy overtook him and a rear pocket. Grasping the weapon he leveled it full at Reeves' breast and shot him through the heart. The Recycses were to be tried in Jasper for by Jasper. By the time the carriage reached a olin 10 miles from Huntingburg the risoners had quietly worked the brothers, it is alleged, escaped after committing the crime and were not recaptured until several months ago when they were arrested in Illinois Before being brought to Indiana they were incarcerated in Kentucky, charging the wife and daughter of a prominent de with arson and bank robbery at Birds Eye. It is said that at this time child from a hospital today on pretense they secured \$31,000 which they hid before they were recaptured. When they been open the safe in securing its and burled in the sand of the Arkansas and burled in the sand of

STATE MILITIA WILL BE Jacksonville, Fla., May 11.—Jacksonville was visited today by Governor Jennings and a committee from the legislature which came to view the sitions with a view of determining how long it would be necessary for the state milkita to remain on mared. JacksonVILLE The committee has begun to eliminate those who are now imposing on the country's charity but some days must elapse before the process can be committeed.

long it would be necessary for the state milkia to remain on guard.

It was decided that despite the expense of \$500 a day, the troops should remain indefinitely. No disorder is anticipated so long as free rations are being distributed, but the vicious element might give trouble, it is thought, when the "no work, no rations" edict is

two-story and basement frame structure in the rear of 62 Larabee street, a num

CHILDREN INJURED. John Naelen: William Petersky, 8. It is believed all the injured will re-Chicago, May 11.—In their eagerness to procure firewood from a dilapidated

Natchez, Miss., May 11.-The United ber of children, living in the neighborhood chopped the supports from beneath the rotten structure today. In
the crash that followed one was instantly killed and several others were
burled with him beneath the debris. In
all about 15 children were caught beneath the falling walls. The dead are:

BAMUEL MARCECA, 7 years old.

Injured: Paul Clouse, 14; Hanbray.

Erhardt, 12; John Jurren; G. Murphy, States gunboat Scorpion arrived today

THE PRESIDENT AT DELMONTE

ALL THE NEWS

Brick workers at the Pueblo Steel works to on strike for a nine hour day. Burglars ransacked the offices of Dr. J. W. Bullette in Plueblo. A sneak thief entered a Denver home ad ransacked it while the family was

State loans of p. Denver yesterday.

Sam Strong testified in his own behalf yesterday and denied all the allegations

FOREIGN

GENERAL

MINING

The market yesterday was slightly more tive and a few stocks showed fractiona coveries, but the general tone was weak fold Dollar declined to 16%, [sabella sol

GIRL SMASHERS

Wichlta Kan, May 11.—Winona Kilgore. Anna Peoples and Jasamine Withoit, three young girls, the latter a daughter of Lucy Withoit, the colleague of Mrs. Nation, smashed the Summit saloon here this afternoon.

Washington, May 11.—Secretary Root has approved a plan by which Brigadier General Breekenridge, inspector general of the United States army, will proceed to the Philippines for an extended tour of inspection. The start will be made about June 20 on the transport Ingalls, leaving New York by the Suez canal. There are a large number of military posts scattered through the Philippines and it is understood to be the idea to get a thorough knowledge of their conditions and needs, not only for the president, but with reference to the translition stage from military to civil rule, which is now being brought about.

COLLEGER GOLE CHAMPION

The Tageblatt's New York specials

COLLEGE GOLF CHAMPION COLLEGE GOLF CHAMPION.
Atlantic City, N. J. May 11.—Halstead Dinsley of Harvard won the inter-collegiate golf championship today
by defeating Charles Hitchcock of Yale,
by two up and one to play in a 36 hole
match. In the tournament just closed
Harvard won both the team and individual championships of the colleges.

TWO DAYS OF REST

President and Mrs. McKinley Will Attend Church In Monterey.

AN ADDRESS TO VETERANS

"Having Saved the Union It Is the Duty of All to Keep it Saved."

Delmonte, Cal., May 11.—The president and his party enjoyed a comparatively quiet day. They came here to take part in the war. (Laughter and applause). And very much safer. (Laughter). There is not nearly so ing programme laid out for them next week at San Francisco, and the president and Mrs. McKinley spent the major portion of the day in their rooms of the hotel. This avernoon major portion of the day in their rooms of the hotel. This alermoon, after luncheon, the party were driven over to Monterey, two miles from the hotel, and the president made a brief speech. The entire population of this prolific display of flowers. The speak-ing took place at the point where the Bear flag, the standard of the republic, was first raised in California. The party then continued their journey to Pacific Grove, a small neighboring town where the annual encampment of the department of California and Nebeing held, and here the president met his old comrades. He was introduced to them by George M. Mott, depart-ment commander of California, and although he addressed them at first in a light vein, he was vision moved as he proceeded and spoke of the perils and sacrifices they had endured to-

resident to take the famous 17-mile rive along the ocean front afterwards ut Mrs. McKinley was indisposed and but Mrs. McKinley was indisposed and he decided to return to the hotel. The members of the cabinet, however, en-joyed the long drive through the vast park of 20,000 acres. It is a natural park filled with ancient moss-grown cypress and live oaks and abounds in deer and game of all kinds. Along the coast the party saw a herd of seals on the rocks and Secretary Hitchcock a whale about 60 feet long spouting off shore about a third of a mile. On the was pointed out by the guide as the growth of a little bush which it is said General W. T. Sherman and his Spanish sweetheart had planted there years ago when he was a lieutenant serving in the department of the Pacific.

This evening after dinner the president held an informal reception in the hotel parlors at which the guests of the hotei were presented. Tomorrow the party will rest here quietly. The mstock ably attend church in Monterey, these of the president's G. A. R. spee which Pacific Grove was as follows:

applause). And very much s (Laughter). There is not near much peril in it, and the events of lose nothing by time. We rarely understate the story of our ach thes over, but we fight them at long dis-tance and none of our heroic adventurer are forgotten. (Laughter). This is to my comrades of the war, to nobody else (Laughter and great applause). The nation you served so well owes you a debt of gratitude which it can never repay. You saved the jewel of free dom for the family of nations. You preserved with your sword and your sacrifices the freest government of earth. The south went to war rather union perish, (applause), and you triumphed. We consider less-great and
appalling as it was-what the war cost
us in life and treasure than we see
what the war brought us in liberty,
equality and opportunity. Americans
never surrender but to Americans. The
men who yielded after four and a half
years of struggle, who were blood of our
blood, finally yielded to their own fellow citizens, and we are today a nation
reunited. I have passed within the last
ten days over the track of many of the
battlefields on which you fought. I lave been greeted by the men against
whom you fought. I have seen the
beautiful sight, beautiful to every lover
of his country, of the members of the
Grand Army of the Republic walking
arm in arm with the confederate veterans (great applause), bearing the
American flag, giving welcome, and
each vieling with the other in the
warmth of that welcome to the president of the United States, each demonstrating in friendly rivalry their devotion to the government and to the
flag that shelters us all, and so you are
to be congratulated today upon what
you did, upon what you suffered, upon

fag that shelters us all, and so you are to be congratulated today upon what you did, upon what you did, upon what you did, upon what you sarrificed, that liberty and union might not perish.

"It cost a great deal. More than a half million lives were given up as a sacrifice for the preservation of this union. Some things are so preclous and so good that nations which get them pay only with blood. And what blood this union has cost us: But what a union it is now! (Great applause). I cannot tell you what pleasure it gives me to be with you today. I have been welcomed by all my fellow countrymen, but this is the first time in my long journey that I have felt the warm heart-touch of so many of the men with whom I kept step from '61 to '65. (Enthausiastic applause and cheering). And having saved the union, it is the duty of all to keep it saved. We will

BERLIN TOPICS

daughter of Lucy Withoit, the col-league of Mrs. Nation, smashed the Summit saloon here this afternoon. They entered with rocks and one bar-keeper did not know that an attack was threatened until the glass began to crash about his ears. Fred Wolfe, the proprietor, defended his place, knocking the girls down with his fist and pitching them one after another into the street. Miss Withoit's brother

exciting day at Harper. There was a circus in town and sile organized a raid on saloons, but was arrested before she could do any smashing. She was released on promising that she would take the next train out of town, which was discovered to the second s

PARIS ASTONISHED

street are attracting much attention here. The Courier du Socia commenting upon what might happen if such a finan-cial crisis occurred in France

"We should have had panics, catastrophes, the collapse of state rentes, suicides, street riots, a ministerial crisis and violent attacks upon foreigners all in one day, whereas America is calm and only the victims of is caim and only the victims of the struggle are striving to re-cover their senses. France and the United States are of very different worlds, civilizations and minds."

-************** EASTMAN ACQUITTED

vard Instructor, tonight was acquitted of the charge of murdering his brother-In-law, Richard H. Grogan, Jr., while at target practice on July 4 last.

The jury, after listening for nearly three weeks to a mass of testimony, followed by two days of argument, debated five hours and a half before reaching a verdict. When the verdict was announced there was a demonstration among the hundred and fifty <u>~</u>

THE CHARITIES AND **CORRECTION CONFERENCE**

Special to the Gazette. Washington, D. C., May 11.—The Colorado delegation in the National Conference of Charities and Corrections today made an active fight to secure the next annual conference for Denver but failed, Milwaukee getting a majority vote. With organized effort, Colorado can secure the conference for 1903 is the opinion of Messrs. Carrington of Colorado Springs and Scon aker of Denver, who are in attendance upon the present conference.

STEAMER ASHORE

Vancouver, B. C., May 11.—A special from Nanaimo, B. C., says that the steamer Princess Louise from Vancouver from northern British Columbia ports is ashore at Thornmanby island, just south of Texada. The wreck oc-curred about midnight last night and curred about midnight last night and the news of the disaster was brought here by Captain John Irvin and four seamen who had rowed 25 miles in small boats. The wind had blown them out of their course and the members of this little party who had come for assistance were nearly dead from cold and exposure when they arrived. They were followed to Nanaalmo this afternoon by the passengers, 25 In number, brought down by the tug Falcon which had been halled as she was passing the wreck.

full speed smashing her forefoot and sticking fast. Much of the cargo was thrown overboard to lighten her, but the ship could not be moved. It is believed the steamer will be brought off safely if the wind keeps down, but with a storm she would probably soon go to pieces. The captain and most of the crew are still on board the steamer. The Princess Louise is valued at about \$100,000. She had been on the Pacific coast service for about 15 years.

BEAUMONT LITIGATION

Beaumont, Texas, May 11 .- The cli-

Is mostking the girls down with his flat and pitching them one after another and adjustment is really nosessary now in the street. Miss Without's orbiter to their defense and to the defense and the defense and to the defense and to the defense and the

hater another, inclinated to section rappacious schemes to Germany. The officials of the United States embassy fully confirm the statements of the German toreign office. The serious and influential newspapers have butted to to paid much attention to this renewed "Deutschen hetze" (German basing) in America, but the Berlin Neuste Nachrichten (Conservative) has pointed out how differently sensational news from America, apparently conflicting with German interest here, it is received. It instances the report about the Azores and says:

"Nobody here blames the United States for trying to secure a coaling station in the Azores or ersewhere."

The Tageblatt's New York specials referring to anti-German utterances in the American press have been followed in every case by prompt official denial here of the imputations made. The China question is still uppermost here. The Cologné Gazette prints a St. Peteraburg special saying.

STRONG AS A WITNES

He Denied All the Allegations of t Plaintiffs' Witnesses.

HAD NO MOTIVE TO DO

W. S. Stratton Was Also on t Stand But Gave no Important Testimony.

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, May 11.—Court was not called to order in the Strong case until 10 o'clock this mornig. Mr. Coburn, who was on the stand when court adjourned last evening, was immediately recalled. Mr. Waldron asked him if he met a man by the name of Wash at the Ajax mine kest month and told Wash that if the plaintiffs had known what kind of a trial they were getting what kind of a trial they were getting Wash that if the plaintiffs had known what kind of a trial they were getting into and the class of witnesses they had to depend upon the suit would never have been started. Mr. Coburn answered that he had talked with Wash at the mine, but he did not remember having made such a statement. The witness would not say that he had not made the statement. He said he did tell Wash that he was irritated because he had to attend the trial. David Heaton, a mine operator of Victor, was the next witness. Mr. Heaton is the gentleman who went to see Mr. Giddings with Mr. Huff in regard to a donation for the Victor Baptist church. Witness said that Giddings seemed very excited and when they mentioned the donation Mr. Giddings related what Huff has already part to a donation for the victor Baptist church. Witness said that Giddings seemed very excited and when they mentioned the donation Mr. Giddings related what Huff has aiready sworn to about his having brought a witness from Brilish Columbia and that the witness was an all-around crook. Mr. Heaton said that Mr. Giddings told him that the witness was brought here for use in the Strong trial. Under cross-examination he said that Mr. Giddings that him that the witness was brought here for use in the Strong trial. Under cross-examination he said that it had bealings with Mr. Strong, through the Free Coinage Gold Mining company. Witness became alightly confused and afterwards said that Mr. Strong that Order of the Witness from a long distance and not from British Columbia as he had previously sworn that Giddings and Mr. Turn considered Mr. Giddings admission as being rather damaging to the plaintiffs. Mr. Heaton told Mr. Strong about the conversation shortly after Mr. Strong returned from Europe. The witness said he was not a member of the Baptist church but that he attended it regularly and that was the reason for his going to see Mr. Giddings about the donation. The witness was positive that Mr. Giddings had mentioned the Strong suit in his conversation. Witness said that It had been rumored around the Cripple Creek camp that a suit was to be brought against Sam Strong for a long time before the suit was brought. He said the suit was to be brought against Sam Strong for a long time before the suit was brought. He said the suit was to be brought against Sam Strong for a long time before the suit was to be brought against Sam Strong for a long time before the suit was to be brought against Sam Strong for a long time before the suit was to be brought to the purpose of vindicating the Miners' union. Witness said that the time he purchased the interest in the Free Coinage company he did not know Sam Strong. And at the present time he is extensively interested in Cripple Creek proporty. He gave a description of the loc

said the reening was not against finity but against the property. He said that while he did not put the guards around the mine in the first place, he afterwards und put guards on the property and paid them. He said he furnished them with 40 rifles, 11 shotguns and all the revolvers he could find in Colorada Springs.

lowed to be present when the deposition was taken. He said that Mr. Sleeper was not in the room. He said that during part of the time the deposition was taken Nick Tully stood guard at the door. He said that deepen and that Allen looked to him as being a bad, dangerous, wicked man. Mr. Strong said that on the morning of the explosion he was in Cripple Creek, and he was not with Nellle Lewis when the first explosion occurred. He said that when the second explosion occurred he and Miss Lewis were driving up a guich toward the mine. He admitted that he might have remarked "There she goes," but it was not because he had any knowledge that it was going to be destroyed. He said from the appearance of the mine after the explosion it looked as though a number of men had been hurt. Sherman Bell told him he had better get out of the camp and he accepted the advice and got out as rapidly as possible. He said that he vomitted one time while on the road to the Spriugs, but denied that Nelle Lewis grove all the way. He was built came from Cripple Creek Sunday. Go with the work of the capital with the property for \$189,000. Edw. D. Upham owned by the Denver Land and Water than the company but most of the capital with which it was built came from Ohlo.

CRIPPLE CREEK EXCURSION \$2.55 and the company but most of the capital with which it was built came from Ohlo.

air. He said that he had no n whatever in having the mine destrit never occurred to him, nor eve tered his mind to have the prodestroyed. He said he never gave lie Lewis nor her sister one ceakeep still over the destruction o mine. He was satisfied with his a ment with the leasers of the mine he was forced off the board of c tors, then he tried to sell out.

Attorney Sleeper conducted Strong's cross-examination. He took up the occasion of Mr. Str.

and ress and you can get it from hin any time."

The cross-examination then too turn to the Lewis family. Mr. Str swore that he had bought a bic; and gave it to Nellie outright. He is that he never gave Blanche a bic; but at one time he bought some tests at a lottery and gave the tict to Blanche and one of the tickets of a wheel. The cross-examination then taken up in regard to the is dent in the shop but that he did know Ferguson and that he never a wheel in there for repairs so far he could remember.

Witness said he first employed. I Clemmons to work on the case I fall. He said Clemmons was instruct to get all the evidence he coule regard to the trial.

Strong said he first met O'Brien the latter part of 1895 or fore part 1896. He said O'Brien was living in house belonging to the witness' brot but that the witness had charge of property and O'Brien was 18 mon behind in his rent and would not p so he put him out. Witness said it he did know that the brother v freiendly to the union. At this time. Strong said that he brother v freiendly to the union. At this time. Strong said the union. At this time. Steper started to ask some quantions relative to events that had traspired in the Nellie Lewis trial, I they were ruled out. The witness canned that he never gave Nellie Levistoto keep still over the blowing up mine. Witness contended that he never gave Nellie Levistoto to keep still over the blowing up mine. Witness contended that he never gave Nellie Levistoto to keep still over the blowing up mine. Witness contended that he never gave Nellie Levistoto to keep still over the blowing up mine. Witness contended that he never gave Nellie Levistoto to keep still over the blowing up mine. Witness contended that he never gave Nellie Levistoto to keep still over the blowing up mine. Witness contended that he never gave Nellie Levistoto to keep still over the blowing up mine. Witness contended that he never gave Nellie Levistoto to keep still over the blowing up mine. Witness contended that he never gave Nellie Levistot

the afternoon or not Judge Palmers ted it by adjourning until 9:30 Mon morning. The plaintiffs say they consider between now and Mond whether or not they will introduce buttal testimony. They said that any event they would only use Mond in this testimony. The arguments then be begun. Neither side would dicate how long they would want which to present their case to the Ju

"UNFAIR" LUMBER

Buffalo, N. Y., May 11.—Another a tempt made this evening to ere booths in the Manufacturers and Lil eral Arts building at the Pan-Amer an grounds with lumber from not union mills has again brought on crisis between the unions and the expessition officials. It was believed whe the men who struck yesterday returned to work this morning that the matth had been adjusted. Tonight, howeve the mill owners whose lumber was removed from the grounds this morning returned with a force of men and begather erection of a booth for which the had a contract with an exhibito. Word was at once sent to Direct General Buchanan, who ordered the work stopped.

A meeting of the Building Trades council was called to discuss the situation.

A meeting of the Building That council was called to discuss the sit ation. It was decided that unless the lumber is removed from the groun forthwith every man employed on tmanufacturers building will be call out. If this action does not result in tremoval of the "unfair" lumber as tunion men term it, the leaders threat to call out avery man employed on the state of grounds.

CASTLEWOOD DAM SOLD.

company but most of the capital with which it was built came from Ohio.

the explosion it looked as though a the explosion it looked as though a the theory of the camp and he accepted the advice and got out as rapidly as possible. He to said that he vomited one time while on the road to the Springs, but denied that Neille Lewis drove all the way. He said that he never told Mr. Lennox that he saw a body being huried through the

FACE TO FACE WITH FACTS!

Most All the Pains and Aches of Kidney Ills Start With

FACTS.

A lame back is a bad back. A weak back is a bad back. An aching back is bad back. A bad back comes from sick kidneys. Sick kidneys cause backache. Backache is the first step; The first ache of Kidney Ills. Urinary troubles next. Disturb your night's rest. Annoy you all day. Dangerous Diabetes comes Then Bright's disease, The end is near then.

A BAD BACK MORE FACTS.

Every case of Backache, Diabetes or any kidney ills can be cured by

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

No other kidney remedy has ever received such emphatic endorsement. Read the testimony of

Don't pay to experiment, Kidney trouble is too serious, Delays are dangerous. Experiment means delay. Take a remedy that's endorsed; But get good endorsement. A stranger's word isn't sufficient. Hard to prove testimony from a distance. Take the word of people you know, Take the testimony of friends and neighbors Easy to prove such evidence, Ask them about it, Local testimony is the best proof.

COLORADO SPRINGS PEOPLE

North Oak St.

of the

TI OC

on the

ant

Mr. C. C. Chamberlain, carpenter, of 14 North Oak street, says: "Derangement of the stomach accampanied by indigestion and constipation affected my kidneys, causing backache and a weakness across the loins. When the attacks were most acute considerable struck me after reading an account i our Colorado Springs papers abou Drug Co.'s dug store, and from the

Cascade Ave.

Mr. H. C. Hughes, corner of Cascado and Vermijo street, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills helped me amazingly and I know they are a reliable remedy to the I was quite miserable. Reading an ad-Kidney Pills I sent my son to Jones The treatment relieved me almost at once and up to date there has been

North Pitkin St.

Mrs. E. P. Kennedy, of 116 North Pitkin street, says: "If everyone in Colorado Springs who suffers from kidney complaint, backache or any of the consequences which accompany that far too prevalent annoyance, receives as much benefit from the treatment pro they will not only recommend them to one they meet to call at the Smith-Wilson Drug Co.'s store, 31 Tejon street buy a box, take it according to direc-

North Walnut St.

HAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKA

East Platte Ave.

Mrs. C. Anderson of 513 East Platte avenue, says: "For four or five years I had attacks of backache until they extended over the hips to the back of the neck and were accompanied by dizzy spells and blurred vision. I knew what caused the frouble, but how to check it was a mystery. Doan's Kidney Pills came to my notice and 1 procured a box at Smith-Wilson Drug Co.'s drug store, 31 North Tejon street. Now 1 do not wish it understood that I am cured, for trouble of as long standling as mine resists ordinary efforts to dislodge it, but one thins I can conscientiously say.

North Weber St.

LAKAKAKAKAKKE AK

ther would I have given two boxes to friend of mine interested in mining

W. Costilla St.

street, gives the experience of a boy of eight years of age. He says: "I was not in a position to watch him very closely but from what his mother and aunt who look after him tell me, Doan's Kidney Pills have done him a great amount of good. For three or four

AN EMPIRE TO DEVELOP

"A soldier's life is good enough for of wood will never be exhausted

BER

Another atto erect so and LibPan-Amerifrom nonnught on a deved when ay returned the matter t, however, her was ress morning, and began which they exhibitor, o Director dered the

ng Trades's the situ-unless the segments arounds yed on the be called suit in the ber, as the streaten yed on the

OLD.

ported on t that the s changed assed into kerbocker Jew York. ige on the D. Upham le for the

dam was nd Water pital with h Ohio. ION \$2.50

TRANSVAAL **JOURNALISM**

subgroup and comparing it best and comparing it best and comparing it best and compared in the surply as all most control in our control in the surply as all most control in the surply surply that most control in the surply as all most control in the surply as all most control in the surply surply that most control in the surply of the most con

Rich Finds Reported From Nome District

The Sudden Death

CUT THROUGH STEEL BARS

Detective Atkinson returned from Limon values and the owners of the poles. The council held a brief executive session on water department affairs and adjourned to meet Friday night when the Santa Fe-Pike's Peak avenue undercrossing proposition will be made a fat the next registry of the property of G. W. Harris. The police ones in charge wonten the Santa Fe-Pike's Peak avenue undercrossing property of G. W. Harris. The police of Grand had been over the property of G. W. Harris. The police of Grand had been over the property of G. W. Harris. The police of Grand

"It seems to me that it is about time for your legislators to make some kind of just laws governing the public transe," said E. J. Parsons halis from Olathe, in Kansas, where the American eagle never ceases screeching "equality." Hence Mr. Parsons' riticism of Colorado laws may be pardoned.

"Why, the amount of money that is lost annually, the feuds that have been lost all on account of the jeal-ousies and animosities of the sheep and cattle men is a blot on the history of this great commonwealth," continued Mr. Parsons.

"There are certain sections of the public grange of this state that ought to be set aside for the sheep men, exclusively; the land is better adapted for skeep raising, and more of it could be utilized. The annual output of wool from this state is steadily increasing and in time the relising of the same of

COUNTY TOWNS

Branches of the Colorado Springs public library are to be established in six towns in El Paso county tomorrow. There will be six traveling cases, ries, each of the following towns having and Ramah.

The arrangement has been made as the county commissioners and the directors of the Colorado Springs public library. Several days ago the commissioners and the county commissioners and the following towns will be paid to the local Ebrary, the latter isstitution.

The arrangement cannot fall to be the contract propagator.

The maintain the branches and pay the expenses of transporting the books from town to town.

The intelligence of the death of Harrangemes as a shock to his friends in this city and all over the state. He died yesterday at 2 yes from town to town.

The arrangement has been made as the county commissioners and the directors.

Several days ago the commissioners and the directors of the Colorado Springs public library. Several days ago the commissioners and the commissioners and the directors.

The branches will be six traveling cases, from town to town.

The maintain the branches and pay the expenses of transporting the books from town to town.

There well be six traveling cases, from town to town.

There well be six traveling cases, from town to town.

There well be six traveling cases, from town to town.

There well be six traveling cases, from town to town.

The state. He died yesterday at 2 yes the state. He died yesterday at 2 wery trief lilness. All and the state. He died yesterday at 2 wery trief lilness. All and the proposition of the state. He died yesterday at 2 wery trief lilness. All and the proposition of the state. He died yesterday at 2 wery trief lilness. All and the proposition of the state. He died yesterday at 2 wery trief lilness. All and the proposition of the state. He died yesterday at 2 wery trief lilness. All and the proposition of the state. He died yesterday at 2 wery trief lilness. All and the proposition of the state. He died yesterday at 2 wery trief lilness. All and the p

Published Every Wednesday

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

A QUARTO-CENTENNIAL SUGGESTION.

NE OF the plans that has been suggested for the Quarto-centennial, by a gentleman not a resident of this city, is for a joint meeting of the various hereditary societies of the state. It is proposed that the Cincinnati, the Colonial Dames, Colonial Governors, D. A. R.'s, D. R.'s, S. A. R.'s, S. R.'s, the Loyal Legion and other similar societies should join in a union meeting with possibly a dinner on one of the evenings of Quarto-centennial week.

The idea appears to be a good one and it has met with approval from some of our own citizens that are chiefly interested. The objects of these societies include the study and investigation of historical subjects and the cultivation of patriotism, both of which are distinctly in harmony with the celebration proposed for this occasion. Besides that there has not ever been any such joint meeting of the hereditary societies of the state, and it would, as one of the features of the Quarto-centennial attract the interest and secure the attendance of a large

number of persons who might not otherwise he present. The suggestion should be borne in mind by the proper committee.

OWL CARS IN COLORADO SPRINGS.

▼ HE ONLY way in which it can be determine whether midnight cars can be made profitable in Colorado Springs is to try them. The petition being circulated among the people of the Wes Side and of Colorado City is all right as far as it goes, but the number of people who will sign such a petition is of much less importance than the number who would ride in the half-past-eleven and midnight car, which it is proposed to establish. If there is traffic sufficient to warrant such an arrangement, the company would undoubt edly be very glad to arrange for it; if there is not, it would be folly to expect it to be done.

The Gazette's idea is that it would be a good plan fo the company to begin by undertaking the experiment for one night in the week, on Saturday, both on the Colorado City and the North Tejon street line. If it does not prove a success after a week's experiment, the service could easily be discontinued, while if the car should prove to be very well patronized it might seem advisable to extend the arrangement to cover the other days of the week.

THE ANNEXATION OF CUBA.

T APPEARS that there is no longer any doubt that the Platt amendments will be ratified by the Cuban convention, and there remains little or no danger of an attempt to establish an independent Cuban republic without regard to the wishes of the United States. But a more serious question is already coming into prominence, and will soon be one of the principal subjects of

The Cuban people are coming to realize what a very serious matter it will be to them to be shut out from the markets of the United States and to be placed upon the basis of foreign producers, while the planters of Puerto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines enjoy unrestricted access to the American markets.

But in opposition to this growing sentiment in Cuba in favor of annexation, it is more than ever apparent that there will be a strong party in the United States that would oppose any permanent union with Cuba. This party includes many who sincerely fear the reception into our commonwealth of such a large number of people not educated up to our standards, but it gains its greatest strength from the sugar, tobacco and other special agri cultural interests of this country.

It is already evident that the establishment of the Cuban republic will not put an end to the Cuban question. On the contrary, it will be but the beginning of a long continued agitation whose final outcome may be long

THE ROUGH RIDERS' REUNION.

VENTS are crowding upon each other so close this summer in Colorado Springs that it is necessary to overlap them. Before the presidential visit has become a fact, we are called on to prepare for the welcome to the Rough Riders and other big events of the future are already beginning to attract the atten tion of those specially interested.

In the case of the Rough Riders the city has extende a formal invitation to this organization to meet here and no effort should or will be spared to make their welcome a hearty and sufficient one. In entertaining such a gathering Colorado Springs is doing something for which Ly character and situation this city is particularly well ted, and it should be made a part of our regular plans for every summer to secure the attendance of as many conventions and reunions and similar gatherings as is

The entertainment of the Rough Riders has been placed in the hands of a very efficient committee, whose efforts will receive the cordial support of the general

THE GERMANS IN SOUTH AMERICA.

T IS becoming more and more evident as the years rol by that at some time in the future the United States will have to face the problem of a large German population in South America, which may in the course of time succeed in establishing its control over one of the present republics, or in wresting a part of its territory from one of the nations now existing, for the purpose of

But it is by no means certain that the question will be as difficult of solution or as dangerous to our interests as we are sometimes led to believe

If we accept the theory that every South American German, his children and his grandchildren will remain constant to the belief in the divine right of kings and a desire to promote the expansion of German imperialism, then indeed the future would be threatening, and the prospects of trouble almost sure. If every German immigrant lo Brazil or Chile is a colonist in the imperial sense who is only waiting for a good opportunity in order to set up a revolution against the country that shelters him and to bring it under the rule of the German emperor, then inded we may well ask ourselves to what extent we shall tolerate a course of action that would be unbearable if undertaken by more direct means.

But we have no direct evidence that the Germans of South America remain imperialists for any great length of time, and still less is it likely that their children and grandchildren will conspire to exchange the liberties of a republic for the restrictions of an empire. It is not at all these modern Jeffersons, the president of the United improbable that in the case of the settlement of a certain province largely by Germans, race difficulties might arise with a federal government controlled by people of Portu- criticism for an alliance with soulless corporations, he guese or Spanish descent, but it is not likely that German ought to beat his way from Washington to California and mmigrants, a large proportion of whom were made such return on the blind baggage.

by the harsh militarism of the fatherland, would seek The Weekly Gazette by the harsh militarism of the fatherland, would seek relief from a Spanish majority in a South American republic by becoming German colonists.

> In the United States there is no class of citizens was ire more thoroughly loyal than those of German race and descent, none more intelligent in their appreciation of the true spirit of Americanism, and none more sincerely devoted to the preservation of the liberty that has been hestowed upon them by this republic. We can hardly conceive of any possible circumstances under which the German Americans of Colorado or New York would appeal to Emperor William to protect them from their neighbors of British descent. Something of the same conditions must prevail on the plains of South America, and if ever the struggle between human liberty and the divine right of kings is to be fought out in an armed contest between the allied kingdoms of Europe and the republics of America, we have no doubt that German-Americans of Brazil and of Chile will be found fighting on the same side as their brothers of Illinois and Colorado

> it should be the task of the United States to so direct ts diplomacy that the people of South America, of whatever race or origin, should realize the community of inerest that binds us together, and if this is done we need not fear that the German refugee from old world tyranny will ever he made an agent to replace the chains on hi own limbs and to enslave his new found neighbors of America.

BRYAN ON RECONCILIATION.

OR a year past the leaders of the Democratic party have been asking themselves, quietly and under the rose, "What shall we do to be saved?" The Kansas City convention was merely an adjourned meeting of the Chicago convention of 1896. It had nothing to do but reaffirm and add a plank on the question of imperialism. The convention came very near a stampede, and the silver plank was saved by a bare vote of one. Possibly some members of the party believed at that time that success was possible; the majority of them did not, and a large minority did not desire it They saw in the campaign of last fall a golden oppor unity to get rid of Bryan and Bryanism, meaning the re cruits brought to the party from the Silver Republicans and Populists. The reorganization that they advocate has he same benevolent purpose in view.

This is the peculiar form of mania that has always at acked the Democratic party at critical moments. It was this that has gained for it the name of "The party of blunders." Like the dog that dropped the meat in his mouth to catch at its reflection in the stream, they are always relinquishing that which they have to snap at chimeras. The bird in the bush is always more desirable. from the Demogratic point of view, than the bird in the hand. They make it hard to join with them, and forget their allies when the battle is over. Mr. Bryan opposes in his forcible manner, the reorganization of the party, realizing that no party ever grows great and strong by a process of judicious (?) elimination, and urges instead policy of assimilation. His plan as outlined in The Commoner, is briefly as follows:

Reconciliation between the two elements must be brought about, if at all, in one of two ways. First, by such a change of opinion as will produce concord agreement.

The minority denies that it has changed, and there is no evidence of change in the majority.

Second, the two elements might be brought together by some question of importance to overshadow the question about which they differ, but in such case the platform must represent the views of the majority on minor questions.

The struggle between plutocracy and Democracy must be fought out and the Demo cratic party must take one side or the other. There is no middle ground. If those who have opposed the party in recent years are willing to take the Democratic side in this struggle there will be no difficulty in "getting together." and there will be no lack of harmony. If, however, the men who have been voting the Republican ticket expect to come back, and convert the Democratic party into a plutocratic party, to be run along Republican lines and according to Republican methods, they will have to announce their platform and make the issue at the primaries. The 6,000,000 and more voters who supported the ticket will not be led into the Republican party without struggle. There is no sense in inviting an opponent into your house to see which can put out the other and those who remain faithful have a right to know whether the reorganizers come as friends or as enemies.

This sets the case forth very fairly, but there is one point that Mr. Bryan does not see, or seeing prefers not value through all the years of the future. o dwell upon, and that is that thousands of citizens are being driven into the Republican party. There is room party, nationally, there is an utter lack of cohesion and purpose. fixed purpose; locally-to put it mildly, it leaves very sive, offering few inducements to outsiders to enter its

In its battle against "plutocracy" it threatens the rights of all capital, and makes no distinctions. There were able men in the Thirteenth general assembly who saw with dismay the tendency to treat all corporate interests as enemies to the public welfare, and asked Does loyalty to Democratic doctrine mean the throttling of every industry that shows signs of growing strong and nowerful?" Some of them will be found hereafter in the ranks of the Republican party, not because they have een "led" there, but because they are driven away from Democracy by its entire lack of discrimination.

Take, for example, the single case of the mining tax ctions in the revenue bill; there were men who could see nothing but "Portlands" and "Independences" and "Little Jonnies;" so determined were they to reach the proprietors of these great mines that they were blind to the thousands of little companies or individual owners struggling to keep their mines working at all.

The Democratic party needs, even more than it needs reconciliation" or "reconstruction," coherence in its plans and intentions, cohesion among its members and a constructive policy. It needs a realizing sense of its own infirmities that would make it a little less oppressively bumptious, and a larger view of affairs that will permit pass a congressional reapportionment, and by enacting its members to see beyond the confines of their own precincts and wards. The fact that it does not in the least recognize or admit any of these needs is one of the disfranchise the Republicans of this state, and to shut

train that is worrying some of the Antis. According to States ought to travel in a tourist sleeper, and we are not quite certain but that in order to escape any possible

THE VALUE OF WATER POWER.

N THE Engineering Magazine for May, Professor Franz Prasil writes of the important benefits resulting to Switzerland from the possession of abundant water power.

"Nature has not endowed the Swiss soil," says Proessor Prasil, "with those treasures that in other lands form the basis on which private and public wealth is built, through industry and trade, and yet Switzerland lish a tariff upon the products of Puerto Rico, the one is a leading industrial country, able, with its products, successfully to maintain its position in the commercial world. This is made possible because its many water of our relations with Cuba, and others of a similar charpowers atone so plenteously for the lack of coal that very often the saving in power cost is great enough to pay for the transportation of products to the borders of the country, and even as far as the great world-markets, and also because the people, owing to the thorough training in their technical institutions, and their intense practical activity at home and abroad, possess in an eminent degree the capacity for the production of goods of high quality. Machine building takes a leading position among Swiss industries, as is evidenced by the success achieved at the Paris exposition. In particular, the manufacture of turbines has developed to such a degree, in consequence of the need for making the most of the country's water power, that it is now carried on by 12 companies."

The remarks have a particular local interest in Coloado. We have an advantage, it is true, over Switzerland, because we have a fertile soil, immense deposits of coal and very varied mineral resources, which Switzerland Philippines?" does not possess. But it is true beyond question that our water power will be in the future one of our most valuable resources and it should always be included in considering the industrial possibilities of our state.

THE VALUE OF RARE METALS.

PROPOS of recent finds of such rare minerals as cadmium and uranium in Colorado mines, the Engineering and Mining Journal of New York City calls attention to the undoubted fact that the price of these metals as quoted in the catalogues of chemical supply houses is entirely misleading and very far from representing the cash value at which any large quantity of the metal could be sold. Metallic cadmium, for instance, is quoted at \$1.40 a pound, while uranium oxide is quoted at \$3 a pound, and metallic uranium is correspondingly more valuable. It should be borne in mind, however, that a large part of this value is represented by the costly process of extraction from other ores, a process whose difficulty is increased by the fact that the demand is for chemically pure materials free from mixture with other metals.

But the chief difficulty with such substances as uran ium and cadmium as marketable products lies in the very limited use that is made of them. A very small amount of the material is sufficient to supply all demands for it, and the production of a larger amount would be certain to result in a marked decrease in price. There is this to be said, however, that the decrease in price is likely in many instances to result in the discovery of new and profitable uses of these metals, so that the substances may be transferred from the list of substances that are merely chemical curiosities to that of those that are really valuable materials for the manufacturer. Indeed, to some extent this appears likely to be the case with cadmium, which, according to recent reports, is particularly useful in the construction of electric storage batteries.

The sensible conclusion appears to be that the disovery of any rare mineral in Colorado ores should not be made the basis for extravagant hopes based on the price list of rare metals, but on the other hand it is altogether probable that if cadmium or uranium or any other metal can be produced in considerable quantities from Colorado mines, some profitable use will be found for it, and it is quite likely that the future v'll witness the development of new stores of wealth of which we have now no knowledge.

except codfish and cocoanuts that can be asked of her, and on the other hand it is pretty safe to trust the inventive Yankee of the east to discover a profitable use or anything we may be able to furnish him

DR. PEARSONS' DISCRIMINATION.

HERE is no objectionable sectionalism in Dr. Pearsons' statement that he will give no money east of Chicago.

It is a discrimination against the east, to be sure, but a wise and far-seeing benefactor, such as Dr. Pearsons is known to be, has the right to discriminate. It is even his duty to do so.

Opportunity is the test by which Dr. Pearsons apporions his gifts, and he sees in the growing west how his well-placed dollars may become the source of everlasting benefits that will continue to grow in measure and

The strategy of benevolence is a subject to which even generous millionaires seldom devote sufficient confor only two parties in this country. There will be independent movements, but they are sporadic in their native means to plant his dollars where they will grow, and ture and ephemeral in their duration. In the Democratic it is not surprising that he chooses the west for that

As for the east, it has millionaires of its own, and its much to be desired; everywhere it is selfish and aggres- educational needs are already far better supplied in proportion than those of the newer west,

THE BALTIMORE ELECTION.

NE OF the recent notable political events was the election in Baltimore. The city is naturally Democratic, and under the operation of the disfranchisement law, passed by the late legislait was believed that assurance had been made doubly sure.

Much to the surprise of the politicians, however, the people took things in their own hands, and the schemers were rebuked by a most decisive majority for the Republlcan ticket.

The incident affords an additional proof of the truth of a principle to which attention has frequently been called in these columns. Trickery, intimidation and fraud are poor political weapons. In the great majority of cases, they fail absolutely to accomplish the expected benefit, and in the others, the benefit is only a temporary one. The only way to secure permanent political power is for the party to deal honestly with the people.

In Colorado the Democratic majority in the last legislature undertook to perpetuate its nower by refusing to an assembly reapportionment that is destitute of the first principles of justice, and is deliberately intended to several causes for congratulation in the Republican party. out Republican counties from participation in state affairs. We shall be surprised if the people of Colorado are And now it is the gorgeousness of the presidential less prompt than those of Maryland to rebuke such unfair

CONTINENTAL STATEHOOD.

HE QUESTIONS that came to the surface immediately after the close of the war with Spain were discussed with vehemence and intensity, and they were, for the most part, quickly set Such questions were that regarding the right of the United States to expand itself across the ocean, the one concerning the right of the United States to estabconcerning the suppression of the Tagal rebeliion in Luzon, the one that dealt with the immediate settlement

In our treatment of these matters we have been, to large extent, opportunists. We have done the best thing possible under the circumstances, and we have very wisely postponed the adoption of some comprehensive line of policy until a clearer view of the situa tion and circumstances should permit us to grasp more ntelligently the problems that lie before us.

It is already evident that the larger and more difficu mestions are the ones that yet remain to be settled. The establishment of an independent republic in Cuba even if that be accomplished without any further disturbance, by no means solves the problem of the future destiny of that island and its relation to our country. The dispersion of the insurgents of Luzon and the arrest or surrender of their leaders, is by no means a sufficient answer to the question, "What is going to become of the

For the present, the situation appears clear, but In he future, these questions must arise, and the people of the United States must have their minds prepared by thought and discussion to give the proper and final

Already there is apparent a disposition on the part of many Americans to take the position that never at any time can either Cuba or Luzon become an American state and an equal factor in our union. According to this idea, membership in the American union must be limited to the continent. New Mexico, Oklahoma and Arizona will constitute the complete circle of states, unless some unforseen event should expand our area to the north or

There is much to be said in favor of this view. Our government and our institutions are planned by Anglo-Saxons for an Anglo-Saxon race. Their success is possible only among a people possessing a very large degree of individual character and intelligence. We already have a grave problem in the presence of certain elements that are not easily assimilated with the rest of our people, and in some states the theory of government by the unrestrained will of the majority is discredited and abandoned. We certainly have most grave and serious problems of our own, without complicating them by the addition of Cuba or Luzon.

But the people who argue that the limits of the self overning states of the union should never surpass the North American continent are perhaps too hasty in their doption of a policy for the nation. At the present time there is no part of the world, with the possible exception of Canada, that we would wish to see included within our union as one or more states, on an equal footing with the others. But that is not saying that at some future time the situation may not change, and there is nothing repulsive nor dangerous in the thought that at some future time, senators from Cuba or Luzon should sit beside thos from Maine or Colorado.

It may be urged that the United States has no right o accept, as territories, any islands which it is not the intention to admit as states within a reasonable length of time. But such a contention is based upon a narrow view the Constitution that is not acceptable to the majority of our people. The United States has the right to amend its Constitution, and consequently, it has the right to do anything that may be considered to be for the best welfare of its people. We have the right, if we choose to do so, to receive under our care, dependent peoples, and to educate them to the point where they may be entrusted with their own independence or may be lifted into a share in our union as self-governing states. The permanent retention, as territories, of islands that can never become states, and which we have no intention of erecting into independent self-governing nations, is not in accordance with the spirit of our institutions; but in practical affairs there is no difference apparent between the island that is being held permanently as a dependency, the one that is being educated towards state hood, and the one that is being uplifted toward inde-

ESTERHAZY'S CONFESSION.

OUNT ESTERHAZY'S formal confession of the authorship of the famous Dreyfus bordereau, as published in the Independence Belge, will add little to the certainty of the fact already generally believed, or to the infamy in which he is justly held by justice-loving people throughout the world.

On the other hand, it is not likely that the confession of this scoundrel will have any effect in France in restoring the good name of Dreyfus, or in abating the was punished, not because he was guilty, but because he was, for various reasons, objectionable, and each fresh proof of his innocence only serves to add to the bitterness of hatred against him. A Frenchman actually guilty of the crime with which Dreyfus was charged would not have been made to suffer as this victim of cruel wrong has done.

THE FLORENCE OIL DISTRICT.

■ HE OIL DISTRICT at Florence has been thus far the only important producing area in this state, and more development work has been done there than in all others put together.

But recent discoveries in the Florence district serve to strengthen the belief, which has been quite generally

in many ways by the application of capital in an intelligent manner to our varied resources.

A POINT OF SLANG.

▼ HE GAZETTE does not object to slang when it is apt, appropriate and reasonable. The slang of idiom of today is the slang of the past. But there is a difference in slang.

If you tell a man for instance, that his "trolley is off," ou have expressed his temporary disconnection with his motive power in language that may be more fitting and name.

JUSTICE JEROME'S DANGEROUS EXAMPLE.

By JULIUS CHAMBERS.

(Copyright, 1901. Cosmographic Company.)

Mr. Justice Jerome is one of those brilliant examples of the strenuous whose exploits from the rising of the sun to the setting of the same, or, perha more correctly speaking, from the setting of the sun to the rising of the sai produce in a man of more than common energy a feeling of lassitude. In metropolitan life of the city of New York only one other similar example be found. Search the annals as you will, turn the well-thumb-marked pag and it is not until you come to R that the other example will be found. However, you may read of one Roosevelt, Theodore, police commissioner.

Mr. Justice Jerome may have read of the midnight adventures of Ted

the commissioner, with feelings akin to jealousy, or for all one knows, whis lip curling contemptuously. In two respects they resemble each other so far as they both imitate the night hawk seeking their quarry by night, a both look upon the lesser mortals who inhabit this carth with panes in the ayes. But Teddy had teeth and a grin, while Mr. Justice Jerome has be forced to a sledge hammer and a frown.

Police Commissioner Roosevelt, by midnight deeds of official wakefulna swooped down upon the truant bluecoat seeking the seclusion of the galoon's side door and ordered him to his post, or pounced upon the laboralittle daughter fetching home a pint of beer for the Sunday dinner.

Mr. Justice Jerome, after a day's labor in disposing of the leisure time

sundry "drunks and disorderlies," places himself at the head of police pressed into his service and invades the lair of the half-hidden gambler, care im red handed in dealing the bewitching faro cards or westly spinning Some unappreciative citizens are not impressed by the energy display

by Mr. Justice Jerome any more than they were by Police Commiss veit. They are of the opinion that midnight exploits of the character induig-in by these stalwart examples of the strenuous life have a tendency to low the dignity of the official positions to which they are or were intrusted. It is now a matter of record that Commissioner Roosevelt did impair h

assfulness in regulating the department under his control by doing round men's work, and what the effect upon the magisterial bench will be by it raids of Mr. Justice Jerome is yet to be learned. One thing, however, M Justice Jerome has proven, and that is the reforms of the late police comissioner were not lasting. It is the police force, as well as the gamble Mr. Jerome has put on evidence.

In small communities the energy of one citizen may possibly at certal times find outlet in several capacities, but in a great city like New York it not incumbent for any one citizen to become magistrate and sheriff. The picture of a justice of the court of sessions charging, a la Don Quixote, the windmills of the gamblers, with the counsel of the vice committee as his Sancho Panza, is entertaining to the newspaper reader, who enjoys pituresque touches to routine police work, yet on more sober reflection it cause a blush to mantle the cheeks of the citizen who desires to see the bench are installed in the control of the citizen who desires to see the bench are installed in the citizen who desires to see the citizen who desires to see the bench are installed in the citizen who desires to see the bench are installed in the citizen who desires to see the bench are installed in the citizen who desires to see the bench are installed in the citizen who desires to see the bench are installed in the citizen who desires to see the bench are installed in the citizen who desires to see the bench are installed in the citizen who desires to see the citizen minister justice impartially.

Departments of public service such as the police force is may become rotten to the core, but the bench, the only safeguard for individual and public rights, entrusted with the impartial administration of justice, must be preserved from the contamination of prejudice. Evidence must be weighed be cool, calm, dispassionate, unprejudiced men, according to the rules governing the admission of evidence. Men who become prosecutors, process servers conscious of evidence. Men who become prosecutors, process server coxecutors of warrants can scarcely escape prejudice. Prejudice has no plac in the scales of justice; and the man who can drive the guilty to the prison pen is not the man to hold the scales of justice a few hours after.

Mr. Justice Jerome may be an exceptional man, an immune from the weaknesses of the flesh; but he sets a dangerous example. The benchmarks of the flesh; but he sets a dangerous example.

should not be exposed to conditions provocative of bias, even though a gan should not be exposed to conditions provocative of bias, even though a gam bler escapes, and a police force remains corrupted. If there are no other citizens to carry on the excellent work sp ably done by Mr. Justice Jerome, the let him resign from the bench in order to conduct his raids. A justice, pisto in hand, serving his own warrants, is almost too primitive a performance for a city of the magnitude of New York.

STOCKBROKERS TODAY AND TWO CENTURIES AGO.

By JOHN P. FOLEY.

(Copyright, 1901. Cosmographic Company.)

The closing days of the first April and the opening days of the first May of the new century will be forever memorable in the financial history not alone of the United States, but of the world. Then, in the New York stock exchange, the most colossal sales of stocks on record took place, and the ownership of wast railroad and other properties changed hands at the stupend over rate of a million follows, when we record to a million follows. ous rate of a million dollars a minute, extending over a period of five hours. As a game of money-making or money-losing, it was magnificent, in fact, the most titanic contest of the kind that ever took place. By the moralist it will, of course, be condemned, and justly so, while the philanthropist will deplore it because of the evidence it unmistakably affords of the insatiate greed of numan nature. To the disinterested patriot it will appear as an evil and numan nature. To the disinterested pairtot it will appear as an evit and ominous symptom of the times, foreshadowing degenerate and corrupt social conditions which the lessons of all experience prove to be fatal to the purity and strength of government. But if there be this dark side to the picture it must be admitted that it also has its bright one, which is the irrefutable proof the enormous trading affords that the country is prosperous beyond all precedent. dent. The United States were never so rich as at the present time, and the branches of industry which are not in a flourishing condition are fewer than ever before. As a result, an immense surplus has been accumulated and a large portion of it has been thrown into Wall street with the hope of being increased manifold. In many cases this expectation has undoubtedly been realized, but it must be remembered that in stock exchange battles, as in actual war, there are the vanquished as well as the victorious. Every dollar

made there comes out of somebody's pocket.

The history of stock operations in England shows that they had their origin in an abundant prosperity. Toward the close of the 17th century the opportunities for investment of money, except in land, were few, and as a opportunities for investment of money, except in land, were lew, and as a consequence it was hoarded in all manner of secret places, drawing no interest, while its safety was a source of constant worriment to its owners. There were only a few stock companies, the chief of which was the East India. The stock in these corporations was unequal to the demands for it, and the modern device of "watering" had not yet been invented. Then appeared, to quote one of England's greatest historians, "a crowd of projectors, ingenious and absurd, honest and knavish, who employed themselves in devising new schemes for the employment of redundant capital. It was about the year 1688 that the word stockjobber was first heard in London." He came to stay, and not only that, but to increase and multiply and become one of the most potent forces in the realm. The money hidden away in secret vaults and drawers, buried in cellars and stored in attics, soon found its way into the swindling companies formed by these ingenious hunters after other people's cash. All classes of society were seized with the mania to become suddenly rich, and regarded with contempt the slow, old-fashioned methods of thrift, industry and regarded with contempt the slow, old-lashioned methods of thrift, industry and patient accumulation which had characterized all the generations that preceded them. One day the inevitable crash came; the glittering financial bubbles burst, and England had its first experience of stockjobbers and speculators. That was about 300 years ago, but the old game is still being played there, here, everywhere within the borders of what is called civilization.

REVOLT IN TAMMANY HALL

By HON. JAMES O'BRIEN, Leader of the City Democracy.

(Copyright, 1901. Cosmographic Company.)

The Tammany society is as old as the government. It was founded to conserve the rights of the masses as against the classes, and during its early history it nobly did the work for which it was instituted. Tammany, under its present leadership, is an entirely different thing. The great majority of the men that follow it and vote the ticket it puts in the field are as honest and natricities as no next. They believe in Democratic institutions. and patriotic as any people on earth. They believe in Democratic institutions and want to see them perpetuated. They believe in purity in public life. They are the stern foes of rascality in every form. They are loyal to the principles they profess. They want to keep rogues out of office, and they insist that the offices shall be administered by the men of their choice. I am speaking now of the Tammany voters who have never held office, and who do not want it because they have sufficiently remunerative commercial and professional busi necesses of their own to manage and expand. These adherents of the great organization are, I may say, horrified at the revelations that have been made during the past six months with respect to the criminal connection of many of the men whom they have elevated to office with the outlaws and vagabonds of society. They are appalled at the iniquity that has been exposed, and have held, that this oil field is capable of large extension both In area and in productive ability.

The recent interest in oil promises to add greatly to the importance of this industry in our state, and it is an illustration of how much good might be accomplished illustration of how much good might be accomplished in the importance of the city Democracy.

But this is not the only outbreak that the inside Tammany ring has to face at the present time. Within the lines of Tammany itself a tremendous levolt is in process of fermentation. Many of the district leaders are incensed

against Richard Croker and the small coterie that share his confidence, to-gether with the more material benefits that Tammany supremacy in the gov-ernment of nearly four millions of people Implies. These men find them-selves in a most unpleasant position. By their constituents, so to speak, they are suspected of corrupt participation in the profits of the toll that is levied on every form of vice, whereas in reality they are entirely innocent. They are made sharers in the odium of amassing fortunes out of the profits of vice, while less than half a dozen avaricious sycophants of the horse-racing boss gobble up the entire blackmail that is levied upon the violation of the law. today becomes the idiom of the future and the As one of them said to me recently, "Croker and his pals are hogging the whole thing."

whole thing."

The aim of the men with whom I am associated is to rescue the Demooratic party of the greatest city of the union from the clutches of this gang,
who are misusing the enormous powers vested in them for their own emolument. And we will do it. Croker and his clique are not Demoorats except in fairs. We shall be surprised if the people of Colorado are less prompt than those of Maryland to rebuke such unfair less prompt than those of Maryland to rebuke such unfair partisanship and outrage upon the good name of the state.

In consequence of a recent unpleasant incident, in which the sultan killed his doctor and shot his vizier because the former pinched his imperial car, future medical consultations will be arranged over the telephone and massage will be penformed by a bullet proof automaton, massage will be penformed by a bullet proof automaton. trenuous life , or, perhaps of the same, tude. In the example can arked pages ound. Here

vakefulnasa

f police im-per, catches

y displayed impair his

ing rounds.
I be by the wever, Mr.
police comic gambler. at certain Y York it is periff. The juixote, the ttee as his

enjoys pic-n it causes bench adss servers

the prison

The bench gh a gam-other citi-rome, then tice, pistol mance for

first May istory not ork stock and the stupendive hours.

AGO.

Il deplore npt social he purity picture it the proof all precewer than ed and a of being dly been ad their

and as a a g no in-owners. and the tay, and g played

under ority of honest nciple hat the tens in has to

them levied They ig the Demogang, emolugang

d are

THE MINING DISTRICT OF GUANAJUATO, MEXICO.

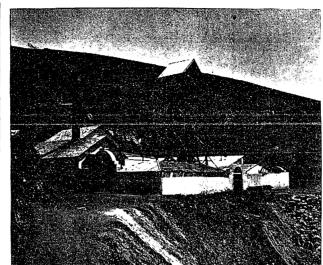


THE ESPERANZA MINE.

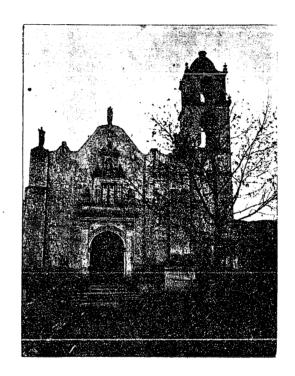
The district has been studied from the to time by Humboldt, Tilmann prokant, St. Clair, Dupont, P. Area prokant, St. Clair, Dupont, St. Clair, Dupont, P. Area prokant, St. Clair, Dupont, St. Clair, Dupont, St.



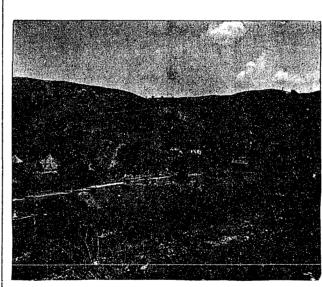
Of the hanging-wall veins, the Nopal and Gavilanes have been successfully worked the latter being identical with the San Prospero vein. The La Luz vein is identical with the San Bernabe.



THE VICTORIA MINE.



VALENCIANA CHURCH.



placed conservatively at \$2,000,000,000, of which amount the Valenciana and Rayas mines have produced about one-half.

In riding over the district a mining man is impressed immediately and forcibly by the indications of the immense, wealth which the old mines have produced. These evidences present themselves in the forms of stupendoms surface improvements such as retaining walls of buttressed masonry and stone arches over streams, carrying dumps 50 feet high or forwing the floors of "patios" serving the purposes to which the surface ground adjacent to a shaft is usually applied. Superb cathedrals have been built by several of the great mines upon the mining territory; that of the Valenciana mine being especially remarkable for the beauty of its stonework and the richness of its equipment. It is estimated that the gold foil upon the images of three altars of this church cost \$250,000. The walls of the building are reported to have been constructed in large part of rich ore taken from the mine. The principal shofts and ton works of the older mines present the appearance of great castles or fortnesses with large areas inclosed by formidable walls of the heaviest masonry supported by flying buttresses and carrying loop-held towers. One must remember the conditions of the times in which these structures were exceed in order to understand the necessity for the enormous expense of highling and maintaining them. The were, just as they appear, fortnesses, designed to protect the properties agains; the railes of org mized bandis who overran the mountains of Mexico for generations. There are seven such shafts upon the Vigenciana property of which the principal one is octagonal in shape, 25 feet across the lates and shafts in order to attain sufficient hoisting capacity. At this time the burger that shaft is walled in solid masonry. The necessity for so large an opening sexplained by the fact that the operators had no machinery and were compelled to run eight horse whims in the shaft in order to attain sufficient hoisting

Weather conditions.

The visitor to Guanajnato, with an eye to mining investments, will observe very early in his study of the district that considerable areas along the mother vein are practically undeveloped, although there may be bonanzamines en either side of them.

He will find it difficult to discover by bis now reasoning or through induity.

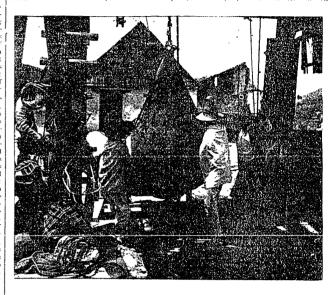
his own reasoning, or through inquity of others familiar with the district at

necting link in the calculations already made.

vein, upon which, in 1548, the first discoveries were made, drawing attention to Guanajuato ore deposits.

Between 1843 and 1849 the La Luzzand San Jose properties paid over \$17,000,000 in dividends. The production of the district as a whole, including the mother lode and the hanging and footwall vein systems, may probably be placed conservatively at \$2,000,000,000 of which amount the Vulenciana and Rayas mines have produced about one half.

In riding over the district a mining man is impressed immediately and forcibly by the indications of the immense wealth which the old mines have produced. These evidences present them:



HOISTING WATER IN BULL-HIDES, CEDRO MINE.

this shaft is walled in solid masonry. The necessity for so large an opening is explained by the fact that the operators had no machinery and were compelled to run eight horse whims in the shaft in order to attain sufficient hoisting capacity. At this time the larger properties are equipped with steam holists of fairly good natterns, but machine drills and pumping machinery are pratically unknown. Many of the smaller mines and those more distant from the railroad still use manual labor only for every sort of handling cars and rails being but little used underground.

Power is very expensive as the only available fuel is wood, often of very poor manity brought from great distant can at high cost.

Labor is very expensive as the only attained at high cost.

Labor is very expensive and, contrary to the usual notion, very good. No district affords more perspiration for a dollar than this one.

The climate is delightful at all searsons as it is anywhere in the elevated.

There is also in prospect the proba-spath La Conception. Scorpson and district affords more perspiration for a dollar than this one.

There is also in prospect the proba-spath La Conception. Scorpson and other such as the same perspiration for a dollar than this one.

There is also in prospect the proba-spath La Conception. Scorpson and other such as the same perspiration for a dollar than this one.



IN FAR-OFF SUMATRA

Several American Expeditions Have Gone to the East Indies to Observe Next Week's Total Eclipse of the Sun-Special Work of the Boston Party.

leston, May 11 .- Next Friday, May total eclipse of the sun visible over tion of the eastern hemisphere will served by astronomers gathered from all parts of the world. happens that the path of the cast by the moon upon the crosses the island of Sumatra, in custoff in the crosses the island of Sumatra, in consistent path of the collection of happens that the path of the

been son out by various govern-been son out by various govern-. One party has gone from the States naval observatory in hington another from the Lick variory in California; and a third

2000

G. L. Hosmer, instructor in civil en- Often, too, the path of the shadow is research, and it is from this fund that round the moon like a direct halo, and the Institute party made magnetic ob-

G. L. Hosmer, instructor in civil engineering; Mr. Harrison W. Smith, assistant in physics; and Mr. G. H. Matthes, a graduate of the institute, now in the employ of the United States geological survey. Mr. Matthes was born in Holland, and has acted, therefore, as interpreter of the party in Sumatra. The institute party salled from Boston February 16, proceeding directly by steam r to Genoa, where passage was taken on the Dutch steamer "Koningen Regentes" on March 14 for Singapor. The British government has sent out two expeditions: one to the island of Mauritus, and one to Sumatra. The Sumatra party joined the Americans on the "Koningen Regentes" and consisted of Mr. F. W. Dyson of the Royal observatory at Greenwich: Professor H. F. Newall of the University of Cambridge, and Mr. J. J. Atkinson Mr. Dyson and Mr. Atkinson observed the eclipse last year at Ovar, Portugal, and Professor Newall at Algiers. On the same steamer, also, were four-members of the expedition sent out by the Dutch of the

consistent of the record of the grown of the following in the total from any of the American in the forest fitting the form of the seasons of

round the moon like a direct halo, and the outer corona which sends out faint streamers of light far into the darkness of the heavens. What the corona is or what its causes are nobody knows but the strange coronal light has awakened the curiosity of the astronomers of many centuries. Within a comparatively few years it has been possible, however, to photograph this phenomenon, and Mr. Smith, the photographer of the Institute expedition, has introduced novel methods for mounting the camera and making it follow the apparent motion of the sun, with greater ease and exactness than had before been possible, so that he is hopeful of particularly valuable and interesting results. It is possible also that he may undertake to photograph those mysterious waves of darkness and light which precede totality and are called "shadow bands." This is a task not known to have ever been undertaken, although some attempts have been made at Cambridge to study the principles involved as illustrated in artificial shadow bands produced by

dertaken, although some attempts have been made at Cambridge to study the principles involved as illustrated in artificial shadow bands produced by means of a distant flash light.

An eclipse is such an unusual and clusive phenomenon that it is studied by nearly every scientist who has a special physical problem on his hand, with a view to finding some tangible clue to a solution of his special difficulties. From such a purely experimental standpoint observations in magnetic variation were made in this country during the last eclipse, by students of terrestial magnetism stationed at intervals along the path of the shadow. The results of the observation at that time have been analyzed by Mr. L. A. Bauer, in charge of the magnetic work of the United States Coast and Geodetic survey, who has arrived at the conclusion that the apparent magnetic variation, as shown in the dlp and declination of a magnetic magnetic variation of a magnetic work of the United States Coast and Geodetic survey, who has arrived at the conclusion that the apparent magnetic variation of a magnetic work of the United States Coast and Geodetic survey, who has arrived at the conclusion that the apparent magnetic variation of a magnetic work of the United States Coast and Geodetic survey, who has arrived at the conclusion that the apparent magnetic variation of a magnetic work of the United States Coast and Geodetic survey, who has arrived at the conclusion that the apparent magnetic variation, as shown in the dlp and declination of a magnetic work of the United States Coast and Geodetic survey, who has a trived at the conclusion that the apparent magnetic work of the United States Coast and Geodetic survey, who has a thin the part of the work in the plant of the Will be able to equip his instruments with the plant of the work in Sundator. Professor E. C. Pickering, the the Harvard made.

In preparing the present expedition, the institute has had the co-operation of the Harvard observatory, through its director, Professor E. C. Pickering.

Curio is Human Document," by Dr. Louis Robinson, the author of the well known papers on "Wild Traits in Tame Animals." It is a discourse on the natural history of corns. When man was savage and went barefoot, nature provided a process whereby the waste of the footh which were most subject to friction could be repaired, and so long as man went barefoot the process served that purpose only. But when man shod himself, the same process continued in operation, with very uncomfortable consequences. He says:

"The thickened cuttele over each new papilla, instead of being rasped away, as in the case of the barefooted savage, is at first heaped upon the surface like one of the horry comes covering a dog's paw. But, being unable to get any further in an outward direction, on account of the unyielding boot, it presses inward upon the tender and for the rest of its, it is as he himself. the Institute party made magnetic observations during the celipse, so it will undertake the same work this year in Sumatra and at the same time similar observations will be made at its geodetic observatory in the Middlesex Fells near Boston.

Another interesting piece of work which this party will carry out at Sumatra though not directly connected with the eclipse, will consist of measurements of the force of gravity by means of the pendulum apparatus which has been lent by the Coast and Geodetic survey. Pendulum observations of this kind, however, have been made at many points, both in the United States and in Europe. In a recent expedition to Greenland and Labrador, for example, Professor Burton made a number of observations of this character, and he hopes by similar observations in Sumatra to introduce a connecting link in the calculations already provided.

recount of the unyielding boot, it resses inward upon the tender and ascular tissues of the papilla liseif. ascular tissues of the papilla itself, and at length penetrates them in the orm of an inverted cone of corneous natter. By this time that slow-moving autocrat of all the body whom we all 'L' and who, as a rule, knows even ess about the workings of his remote rentier departments than does the zar of Russia himself, finds it impostible to stand the thing any longer, so e removes the boot, and takes the matical that departments are the season than the control of the season than the control of the season than the season that the season than the season that the season than the season that the season that the season than the season that the season that the season than the season that in hand (more or less) secundum em. But, whatever he may think or orten. But, whatever he may think or be, and however much he may assert his sovereign rights over his own ex-tremities, he gets no help or counten-ince whatever from his staff of per-manent officials, who obstinately and insolently continue to make believe that heir lord is still a wild savage, running parefoot in the woods."

CALIFORNIA'S REDWOOD. John Muir's Work to Protect the Fa-

John Muir's Work to Protect the Famous Tree.

One of the greatest services John Muir has done for the country at large, has been to aid in procuring legislation for the protection of the forests. The forestry problem, in California, has long been a serious one. Among all the forest reservations within the state none includes that most characteristic Californian tree, the sequoia semper virens, comonly known as the redwood. This grows nowhere outside of California the state now owns not one officance. While Mr. Bauer does not as yet present a working theory, he is compelled to believe that the oscillation observed during the eclipse was not accidentally connected with it, but vas indeed brought about by some change which took place in the upper regions of the atmosphere, by the with-frawal therefrom of the sun's rays, at the end of a journey of so much difficulty and cost, were attained.

In the April number of the North American Review will be found a singularly interesting article, entitled the magnet and pendulum observations will, in any case, prove of value, however great the personal disappointment of the members of the party would be if anything less than complete success, the most provided within the control of the sun's rays, at the end of a journey of so much difficulty and cost, were attained.

In the April number of the North American Review will be found a singularly interesting article, entitled the same of redwood forest. Every none includes that most characteristic Californian tree, the sequoia semper virens, comonly known as the redwood. This grows nowhere outside of California; yet the state now owns not one serie of redwood forest. Every foot of

and characteristic. Each one that he meets becomes an acquaintance; but for the rest of us, it is as he himself says. Yew have lived long enough with the trees to gain anything like a loving conception of their grandeur and significance as manifested in the harmonies of their distribution and varying aspects."—Adeline Knapp in Ainslee's.

"It is a curious thing to see a racing automobile in full career, its chauffeur arrayed in leather cap and jerkin with black gozgles ever his eyes, bent forward so as to offer the least reassance to the wind. While rounding curves at top speed he may be seen leaning far ferward so as to offset the effect of centrifugal force. The automobile, it must be remembered, is unprovided with any means of counteracting the effect of centrifugal force. When a railway rounds a curve the inner rail is slightly raced so as to incline the cars within that curve. The wheels are held on the trucks by their flanges. With a tron obies running around curves without inclines, as they mostly de, the certifingal force tends constantly its throw the carriage from its true course. The force is counteracted only by the friction between the tres and the ground. When the centrifugal force over ones this friction, as is bound to happen on shippery roads, the capital car is destroyed and the carriage, while sliding on its wheels, is thrown attenty the care care. "It is a curious thing to see a raying

YANKEE ASTRONOMERS

The Gazette is the Only Newspaper in the State with Its Own Private Wire to the Colorado Springs Mining Stock

THE COLORADO SPRINGS MINING STOCK EXCHANGE

Colorado Springs, May 14.—The market this morning opened with trading no better, and prices disposed to shade off fractionally again. There were few buying orders on the floor, and those that were to be filled were easily obtained at current prices, as there seemed to be a good supply of stock. There is a great deal of discouragement abroad, and brokers are beginning to wonder what forces are at work in the market to keep it down below the level of Cripple Creek; and it they begin to bestir themselves in helping things to an improvement, as they are beginning to put their minds to work to ascertain the cause of the depression there may be some chance for an advance in prices. But so long as investors remain blind to the growing greatness of prices. But so long as investors remain blind to the growing greatness of Cripple Creek, or are afraid to venture their money in the local market, there can be no radical improvement. The sentiment is growing that not only must Cripple Creek be more extensively advertised, but that the brokers must take some action to check the forces which are operating against the best interests of the market.

The market upon the afternoon call was better in trading, and prices were steady. Trading in the mines and preferred prospects was quite good. In the mines Argentum-Juniata was 161-4, Doctor 851-4. Elkton showed weakness at \$1.69. Gold Dollar was 16. Isabella 63. Ingham 20. Mint 211-2. Mollie G. continued strong at 30, Pointer 127-8, and Portland \$3.01.

In the prospects Alamo was 13 1-2, buyer's option: C. c. Columbia was strong and active at 15 1-2, Exploration still weaker at 7, Central 7.3-8, Eclipse 12 1-4, Missouri 9, Detroit 2.3-8, Leon Consolidated 1.3-4, and Navajo 1.1-4. In the unclassified department trading was light, Banner was 2.1-4, C. and M. 7.7-8, Echo 1.1-2, German-American 4.1-2, Monarch 4.1-2, and Sedan 7.7-8, buyer 30. buyer 30.

The total amount of the sales for the day were 391.650, of which the cash

avlue was \$48,412.00. Thi	s is a gr	eat in	provement over yester	day.		
MINES.	PROSPECTS—(Continued.)					
Stocks- B	id Ask	Sales	Stocks-	Bld	Ask	
Argentum-J 16	1614	12000	Marquette	800	0085	12000
Anaconda 39	V ₂ 40	300	Montreal	3	4	
Black Bell	105%		Navajo	1	14	2000
Butterfly-Terrible	45		O. K	11/4	134	
	34 8	1(89)	Palace		11/2	
Coriolanus 15		1000	Pelican		174	
Dante 6	614		Quito		21,4	17000
Doctor-Jack Pot 85	34 861,	9100		4	414	
Elkton Con1.68	1.70	1550	Silver State	114	134	
El Paso Gold	40	1000	Sliver Gold	11.5	134	
Fanny Rawlings	30		St. Thomas	35.0	4	1000
Findley 11		2000	Towns Cint			1000
Gold Dollar 15		12000	Texas Girl	111		4
			Trenton	17/2	• • • •	
Golden Cycle		• • • • •	Xerxes	(h)Q	••••	• • • • •
				_		
Golden Fleece		20000	UNCLASSIF	HED.		
Ingham Con 19		3(16)				- 1
Isabella 63		34(*)	Stocks-	HIG	Ask	Sales
Jack Pot 49			Acacia	11	1114	
Last Dollar 60			American Con	4	178	
Lexington 7	34 7%	4000	American Gold		1.8	
Matoa			Arcadla Consolidated	2	4	
Mint 21	16 21	215535	Astor	-	005	
Mollie Gibson 30	2013	Zorst :	Avondale	0055	(#16)	
Moon Anchor 26	2735	1700 (:330	2000
~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		- 1 / 1	Banner Gold	21/4		- UNV

Moon Anchor	30	(0)14	17000	Avondale	0055	{# PF;	
MOON ANCHOR	26	27% 16	1,00	Avondale Banner Gold Battle Mountain Blanche Blue Bell Buckhorn Celestine Chattenge (K and N, Colfax Columbine Gold Columbine Gold	21/4	2.3	2000
OrphanPharmacist	*:::	815	1200	Battle Mountain	17	18%	
Pinnagle	10.4	1012	1.,,,	Blanche	176	5_	2000
Pointon	3911	1:11	2000	Blue Bell	161	16.3	1600
Partiand	01.74	$\frac{12^{1}_{2}}{3.05}$	10(4)	Buckhorn	5'3	4	
Prince Albert		454	I may	Celestine	1	11/2	
Pointer	• • • •	1.25		Chailenge	1111	134	4000
Work	1510	157,	1000	Colfee	7.4	238	
		,		Conax	152	2	1600 3000
PREFERRED PR	nen	CCTC		Columbia Ould	1 'B	8	
PREFERENCE PR	USF	EC 13.	- 1	Columbine Gold Columbine Victor		81/4	
				Course Cimus!		11/4	••••
Alamo	1333	14	2000	Copper Signal Creege and C. C	• • • •	10	• • • • •
Alert Hill Ajax	51,	9		Damon		10	
Beacon Hill Alax	31.	31-2	1000	De Boers	0075	0085	
Ben Hur		5	4000	Damon De Beers Defender	0075	008	1900
Ben Hur Bob Lee Bonnie Neil	41g 47g	5	20(0)	Dorothy		9	
Bonnie Neil	5 8	e e		Echo	11.,	178	4000
Bostwick	153	1515	1(###	Emma Aimee	115	já _s	1000
5. C. Cotumna	1.5-g	1.1-2	3000	Flower of the West	278	3 "	50(X)
C and Georgetown		,					
C. C. Columbia C. C. G. Ex. C. C. and Georgetown. Central Consolidated	71.	71.	5000	Free Gold			
'hamnion		6		Fulton Marguerite	21.6	214	1000
. O. D				Free Gold	415		2000
Commonwealth	2			OBISKOW			
Constantine		414	1000	Gold and Globe	214	23,	
Jurrency	41.0	514		Gold Bullion	(10)4	605	
Des Moines	5	6		Gold Sovereign	514		
Des Moines Easter Bell	378	-1		Golden Age Golden Eagle (C. C.)	11/2 31/8	134 358	
		12^{3} 8		Gould	101	19	2000
Eleanor	252	214	1000	Granite Hill	10.7	1.0	2000
Fauntleroy	• • • •	****		Granite Hill Henrietta Hooster Roy Ide	0085	1	
fold Bond	•:	81/2	.55	Honster Roy			
grace Gold	U	3.8	12000	Ide			
Total Carbonata	• • • •	-	:	Ironclad	$6^{1/2}$	614	
Jara C. M. and L.	• • • • •	10		Ironclad Jean L.		6075	5000
Eleinor Aumiloroy Sold Bond Pau Cold Frenter Gold Belt Jard Carbonate Jard Carbonate Jard G. M. and L Jereules du May olly Jane Caffirs Satuka	• • • • •	10		Keystone King Gold Lasea	71	10	2111
da May	• • • •	1714	1000	King Gold	112	15%	5000
olly Jane	5	515		Lasca	600	2	
Caffirs	3	31/2		Little Cut Diamond Little Man	005	(08	••••
Katinka				Madeline	2	31/2	••••
Kentucky Bell	21/2			Madeline Magnolia	-		• • • •
	31,4	31/3	1000	Magna Charta	178		
ittle Bessie ittle Joan	• : • •	****		Marion	002		1000
ittle Nell	7	71/2	2000 1000	Mary Nevin	25%	3	2000
ittle Puck	834	9	1000	Merrimac		1	
Jariposa	4	41/4	1000	Monarch	436	414	3000
Mary Cashen	70	10%	1000	National	38/8	37/8	4000
Jidway	3	31/8		Nugget Old Gold	211/2	22½ 1½	1000
didway	834	91/2	1000	Old Gold	1		5000
		21/4	6000	Omega	ooe i	••••	• • • •
dobile +	2	21/2		Pannaga	3%	4	2000
Mollie Dwyre	4	41/8	4500	Ontario Pappoose Prin-Seti Rattler	142	134	2000
dorning Star	2	3	:.:: 1	Rattler	3 2		
Mobile	2 454 54 3	5	3000	Reno	21/4	23/4	
New Haven	51/2	• • • •	• • • • •	Republic	51/8	55%	2000
	234	27/8	3000	Rio Grande		007	
Priole Pilgrim Consolidated	- 4	- 78	3000	Rose Archer		008	
Princess	374	434		Sacremento		::::	
rogress	41/2	134		Santa Fe Sedan	****	009	
ovthias	312	358		Segan	7%	776	4000
	11/2	158	5000	Shannon	172	156	
		336	••••	Spar Tenderfoot Hill Twin Sisters	• • • • •		••••
Rocky Mountain	$2\frac{1}{2}$	2%		Twin Sisters	236		••••
Rose Maud	5	51/8	1000	Union Bell	-72	7	
Rose Nicol	638	7	3000	Virginia M	434		
Crachyte	67,3	7	• • • •	Waverly	008	1	
riumph	b 23/	*;;;	• • • • •	Union Bell Virginia M. Waverly Woman's Gold		11/4	
Robert Burns Rocky Mountain Rose Maud Rose Nicol Frachyte Friumph Jucle Sam Jude Awake	276	41/2	••••	Zenoula	- 5	15	
Mide Awake	• • • • •	4	••••	Zoe	31/6	314	6000
17 AUG 21 WOLL		•	••••				

MORNING CALL

SEPARATE SALES.

MINES. MINES.

A.-J., 1900 at 16, 1900 at 16¼.

Anaconda, 300 at 40.

Corlolanus, 1000 at 16¼.

Doctor, 1100 at 86.

Findley, 1000 at 11¼.

Gold Dollar, 2000 at 16¼.

300 at 16¼. Gold Dollar, 2000 at 1000 at 16½, 3000 at 16 (buy 30). Ingham, 2000 at 19¾. Isabella, 2700 at 63.

Lexington, 1000 at 8. Mollie Gibson, 2500 at 30, 500 at 30%, Moon-Anchor 1700 at 27.
Pharmacist, 1000 at 8½, 2000 at 8%.
Work, 1000 at 15%.

PREFERRED PROSPECTS.

Bob Lee, 1000 at 434. C. C. Columbia, 1000 at 1544, 1000 at 15, 2000 at 1545, 2000 at 1545 (buy 30), 1000 15, 2000 at 15½, 2000 at 15½ (buy 30), 1000 at 15½ (buy 30).
C. C. Gold Ex., 1000 at 7¾, 1000 at 7½, Central, 1000 at 7¾, 1000 at 7½, Edipse, 3000 at 12¾, Grace Gold, 11,000 at 3½, Ida May, 1000 at 17, Mariposa, 1000 at 1. Mary Cashen, 1000 at 10, M, J. T., 2000 at 2, 3000 at 2¼, Mollie Dwyre, 1000 at 4½, Sou at 3½, Nellie V., 1000 at 4½.

Just Received CAR OF ENAMELED BATH TUBS

21/8 21/8 25/8 2 006 176

11/2 21/2 25/8 11/2

15%

17's 21'4 1

11/8 11/4

1½ 6½ 1½ 2

1¾ 1½

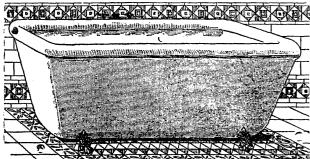
21/4

1000

3000

12000

1000 6000 ·:··



Now is the time for you to replace your old copper tub with an enameled one at small cost.

113 East Bijou Telephone 541-A

Big Dick Big Four (Leadville) ..

Bonzai
Cable Consolidated ...
Cadillac ...
C. C. Gold Bullion

Colonial Dames

olonia.
Josepha Samos
Jroesus
Jumberland Con.
Deadshot
Detroit
Entestite
Figano
Forepaugh
Fort Wilcox
Gold Calf Con.
GoldMeld
Gold Hill
Gold Knob
Hayden Gold
Hayden Gold

Key West
Kitty
Lacota
Leon Consolidated
Magic
Magnet Rock
Margaret

Rose Nicol, 1000 at 614. PROSPECTS.

PROSPECTS.

Anna May 1000 at 2.
C. C. Bullion, 2000 at 2½.
Gold Calf, 3000 at 1½.
Gold Hill, 5000 at 1½.
Hayden Gold, 5000 at 1½.
Hillen E., 1000 at 2½.
Kittle Gold, 5000 at 1½.
Leon Con., 51.000 at 1½.
Margaret, 5000 at 1½.
Marquette, 12.000 at 0s.
Navajo, 1000 at 1½.
Quito, 14,000 at 2½.
3000 at 2.

UNCLASSIFIED.

UNCLASSIFIED.
Blanche, 1000 at 4%.
C. K. and N., 1000 at 2%, 3000 at 2%.
Colfax, 1000 at 11%.
Damon, 1000 at 11, 1000 at 11%.
Emma Aimee, 1000 at 11%.
Echo, 1000 at 15%.
Flower, 5000 at 2%.
Gould, 2000 at 18%.
Jean L., 5000 at 003.
Merion, 1000 at 002.
Monarch, 1000 at 4%.
National, 4000 at 3%.
Old Gold, 5000 at 1.
Nugget, 1000 at 21%.
Pappoose, 2000 at 4.
Sedan, 1000 at 8.
Zoe, 6000 at 3%.

AFTERNOON CALL

SEPARATE SALES.

MINES. A. J., 6000 at 1614, 1000 at 1614, 1000 at , 1000 at 1618, 1000 at 1614.

C. C. Cons., 1000 at 77s. Doctor, Jack Pot, 7300 at 86, 200 at Elkton, 500 at 170, 350 at 166, 500 at Findley, 1000 at 12.

Gold Dollar, 2000 at 16. Isabella, 1100 at 63½, 200 at 63. Ingham, 100 at 20. Lexington, 3000 at 7%. at 8½.

Pointer, 2000 at 12% (buy 30), 2000 at 12%

PREFERRED PROSPECTS.

Bob Lee, 3000 at 41/2. Bonnie Nell, 2000 at 5.

Portland, 1000 at 301.

C. C. Col., 1000 at 15, 2000 at 15% (buy 30), 1000 at 15% (sell 30), 5000 at 15½, 1000 at 15½, 1000 at 15½, C. C. Gold Ex., 1000 at 7. Central, 2000 at 7½, 1000 at 7%. Constantine, 1000 at 4. Eclipse, 1000 at 12%, 3000 at 12%. Eleanor, 1000 at 2%. Eleanor. 1000 at 2¼.
Grace, 1000 at 3¼.
Little Bessie, 1000 at 3¼.
Little Puek, 1000 at 3¼.
Little Puek, 1000 at 5¾.
Missouri. 1000 at 9.
M. J. T., 1000 at 2.
Mollie Dwyre, 3000 at 4.
Nellie V., 2000 at 4¾.
Oriole, 3000 at 2¾.
Reward, 5000 at 15½.
Rose Maud, 1000 at 5½.
Rose Micol, 2000 at 6½.

PROSPECTS. C. C. G. Bullion, 3000 at 21/2.

Detroit, 1000 at 2%. Gold Hill, 7000 at 114 Helen B., 1000 at 2½, Key West, 1000 at 1¼, Kitty, 1000 at 1¾, Leon, 15,000 at 1¾. Leon. 15,000 at 1½. Magic, 1000 at 0035. Margaret, 2000 at 1½. Magnet Rock, 1000 at 2¾. Navajo, 1000 at 1½. St. Thomas, 1000 at 3¾.

UNCLASSIFIED.

UNCLASSIFIED.

Banner, 1000 at 234, 1000 at 234.

Blanche, 1000 at 5.

Blue Belle, 1000 at 1654.

C. C. and M., 2000 at 734, 1000 at 734.

Defender, 1000 at 0075.

Echo, 3000 at 132

Fulton M., 1000 at 234.

German Am., 2000 at 145.

King Gold, 5000 at 134.

Mary Nevin, 2000 at 234.

Monarch, 1000 at 456, 1000 at 435.

Republic, 2000 at 534.

Sedan, 1000 at 734, 2000 at 736 (buy 30).

CRIPPLE CREEK EXCHANGE

Following are the sales and closing quo-

١	Stocks-	Bid.	Ask.	Sales
1	Buckhorn	334	4	1.00
	Big Four	116	13:	6.00
	Comm. Plume	15,		10.00
	C. C. Col	151.4	153 ₈	11.00
	C. K. and N	214	214	2.00
	Eclipse	12	195	1.00
ı	Gold Bond	754	1268 734	2.00
	German-A	138	41/2	14,00
	Gold Calf	1	112	1.00
	G. Dale	11/4	132	13.00
	Lipton	002		1.00
	Los Angeles	21,4	23,	1.00
	Mt. Beauty	476	51	5.00
	Maria A	2 "	214	2.00
	Missouri	876		6,00
	D	1,	415	11.00
	Pharmacist	81.2	85	5.00
	Pointer	121/2	125	5.00
	Sedan	714	78.	5.00
	Triumph	5	57 8	1.00
	Wide Awake	31/2	35.	6.00
	Zoe	0,72	314	5.00
	200		9-4	3,190
	Totals			110.00

EASTERN MARKETS

New York. May 14.—The inherent weakness of the stock market after last week's severe shock to confidence became obvious today, and some violent declines were caused by a comparatively light volume of liquidation. The weakness was partly due to the fact that the natural rebound after the panic had expended itself. The factors which caused that rebound were elements of weakness at the higher level of prices. For instance, the professional operators who were so fortunate as to secure stocks that were sacrificed at the low level on Thursday were very willing to sell and take profits when they perceived that the rebound had reached its limits. There was another class, that of the insiders and friends of various stocks, who bought heavily on Thursday to support their favorites in order to protect their values as far as possible. This class was anxious to lighten its holdings when the panic was checked and took advantage of the high level of prices. There was a large amount of belated liquidation also in today's market, on the part of capitalists and operators who were strong enough to hold through the panic and save their property from absolute sacrifice, but who were nevertheless bent on liquidation. The Saturday holdiday was taken advantage of all through the Wall street district to bring accounts to date and the weak condition disclosed in many cases prompted the closing out of these accounts. This factor would have had more influence yesterday had it not been for the encouraging effect of the favorable outcome of

consequences to ensure from the conflict in Northern Pacific. It was observed this apprehension, as tructed to a general stock market warfare, that brokers usually supposed to be embedded to be embedde

STOCKS AND BONDS

Governme	nt Bonds.
U S 3s reg109 do do coup109 U S new 4s reg.138 do do coup138 U S old 4s reg1134	do do coup1131 U S 5s reg1088 do do coup1088 D of C 3 65s1253
Miscellane	ous Bonds.
Atch gen 481021/4	Ore Nav 1sts. 109

Stocks.

Nor and W.
do do pfd.
Nor Pacific.
do do pfd.
Ont and Wn
Pennsylvania
Reading.
St L S F.
do do 1st pfd.
do do 2nd pfd.
St L Souwn.
de de pfd.
St Paul.
do do pfd.
Sou Padific.

Ches and O. 444
C B and Q. 1844
do do pfd. 85
C and E III. 129
Chi and N. 199
Chi and N. 199
C C C St L. 7
a do do 1st pfd. 554
a do do 1st pfd. 554
a do do 1st pfd. 554
b do do 2nd pfd. 194
a do do 1st pfd. 554
b do do pfd. 99
c do do pfd. 99
do do pfd. 99
do do pfd. 99
do do pfd. 99
do do pfd. 1244
do do pfd. 99
do do pfd. 99
do do 1st pfd. 1244
do do pfd. 99
do do pfd. 99
do do fd. 79
d

Express Companies. American ...

New York Money Market. New York Money Market.
New York, May 14.—Money on call
firm at 3@6 per cent.; last loan, 4½;
ruling rate 5; prime mercantile paper,
4½ per cent
Sterling exchange easier with actual
business in bankers bills at \$4.85@4.88½;
for demand and at \$4.84½@4.84½ for 60
days; posted rates, \$4.85½@4.89;
commercial bills, \$4.83½@4.84.

mercial bills, \$4.83½@4.84.
Silver certificates, 60c: bar silver,
59½c: Mexican dollars, 48½c.
Government bonds strong; state
bonds weak. Railroad bonds weak.

Coffee Market

New York, May 14.—Coffee—Rio dull; No. 7 invoice, 64; mild quiet; Cordova, 84@124.

Chicago Grain and Provisions. Chicago, May 14.—The fall of needed rain weakened wheat today and July closed %c lower, but the bull party managed to support corn, the July de-livery closing a shade up. July oats closed &c higher and provisions a shade

replace your old copper tub cost.

DOYLE & SCHWARZ

To would nave had more inductively and it not been for the encouraging effect of the favorable outcome of the London settlement. The bears also fearmed their aggressive mood today, and not only offered prices down to take the market away from those seeking to 11% 071% c. Offerings were mostly liquidation, but were industriously circulating alarmist rumors of the further

,	31,000 head.	
	The leading futures ranged as	follows:
	Wheat No 5 Open High L.	ow. Clos.
•	May 713, 71% 7 July 711, 721, 7	$0^{6}_{8} - 70\%$
	July 7115 721s 7	1 71%
	Corn. No. 2-	
	May 52 54 5	2 54
	July 4436 4514 4	438 445
	Sept 4138 41% 4	41 ₈ 441 ₈
•	May 28 28 2 July 2734 28 2 Sept. 2534 2614 2	778 2778
	July 2734 28 2	7% 27%
1	Sept 2534 2614 2	59g 26
	i Mess nork, ner bbl.—	•
	May	14 6214
,	July 14 771/6 14 871/6 14 7	130 14 1125
Ė	Sept 14 45 14 571/2 14 4	5 14 55
٠,	Lard, per 100 lbs	
	May 7 5714 7 90 7 S	Ç15 7 90 -
	July 7 87½ 7 92½ 7 8 Sept 7 87½ 7 97½ 7 8	715 7 90
	Sept 7 871/6 7 971/2 7 5	712 7 9235
	Short ribs, per 100 lbs	
	May 805 805 80	$21_2 - 8.0215$
	Turker 7 95 7 90 7 8	5 7.85
,	Sept 780 785 78	a 7.80
	Cash quotations were as follow	VS:
	Flour-Dull.	
	No. 3 spring wheat 69@711/2c: .	io. 2 red,
•	70% (71%c; No. 2 corn. 52@531/c;)	Co. 2 vel-
	low, 53½c; No. 2 oats, 28¼@¾4 white, 28c; No. 3 white, 28¼@291	c; No. 2
- 1	white, 28c; No. 3 white, 284 (0.291)	c(', N0, .

Articles— Receipts. Shipments. Flour. bbls. 23,000 25,000 185,000 Wheat. bu 52,000 185,000 2000 Corn, bu 285,000 311,000 Qats, bu 355,000 285,000 33,000 31,000 Barley, bu 30,000 1,000 0 the produce exchange today, the butter market, steady: creamery 146,19c; dairy, 116,16c; cheese, 94,611; eggs, 103,24,108,40

Chicago Cattle

Wool Market.

Boston, May 14.—The condition of the wool market here is not materially different from last week. The demand continues quiet and the total amount of business fooas up to only a moderate total. There is nothin in the wool outlook to encourage wool speculation and this keeps the trade down to a hand-to-mouth character. Fine medium and fine territory is selling for 40@42 and the strictly staple article for 40@426. Fleece wools move slowly and attract but little attention.

Weekly Crop Bulletin.

completion of planting. Irrigation is in progress where water is available. Fruit prospects continue excellent and ranges afford pasturage in localities.

strong; hogs in good condition

LETTER TOOK LONG JOURNEY

Followed Mr. Nichols All Over Europe.

H. H. GRAFTON WROTE IT

It Finally Returned to Manitou Covered With the Postage Stamps of Many Countries.

In these days of strict postal regulations it is very hard to send a letter around the world. At one time this could be done by asking postmasters to forward them on their proper course

Chicago Cattle.

Chicago May 14.—Cattle—Recelpts 2,800; butchers stock firm. Good to prime steers, \$5.10@6.00; poor to medium, \$4.95; stockers and feeders steady \$3.25@5.10; cows, \$2.85@4.65; helfers, \$2.25@6.40; calves, \$2.60@6.00; poor to medium, \$4.95; stockers and feeders steady \$3.25@5.10; cows, \$2.85@4.65; helfers, \$2.25@6.40; calves, \$2.50@6.50; bulks, \$2.75@4.40; calves, \$2.50@6.50; bulks, \$2.75@4.40; calves, \$2.50@6.50; bulks, \$2.75@3.85.

Hogs—Recelpts 28,000. Good clear-ances. Top \$5.90. Mixed and butchers, \$3.55@5.52%. Bulk of sales, \$5.75@5.85.

Sheep—Recelpts 50,000. Clipped lambs, \$1.50@6.50; bulk of sales, \$5.75@5.85.

Sheep—Recelpts 50,000. Clore mixed, \$4.00@4.25; western sheep, \$4.30@4.60; yearlings, \$4.35@4.65; fair to choice mixed, \$4.00@4.25; western sheep, \$4.30@4.60; yearlings, \$4.35@4.65; native lambs, \$4.15@6.35; western lambs, \$4.50@5.35.

Omaha Live Stock.

South Omaha, May 14.—Cattle—Recelpts, 5.000. Market sheady to stronger, \$4.55; canners, \$1.75@2.55; colves, \$3.30@4.55; calves, \$3.30@4.55; canners, \$1.75@2.35; holds, \$2.500. Market sheady to stronger, \$4.55; canners, \$1.75@2.35; stockers and feeders, firm, \$3.36@5.15; calves, \$3.30@4.55; canners, \$1.75@2.35; holds, \$3.25%; imixed, \$5.70@5.724; light, \$5.55@0.50; bulk of sales, \$5.70@5.724; light, \$5.55%0. South Omaha, May 14.—Cattle—Recelpts, 7.900. Market shade to 5c higher, closed weak, Heavy, \$5.75@6.50; bulk of sales, \$5.70@5.75; beep—Recelpts, 7.300. Market shade to 5c higher, closed weak, Heavy, \$5.75%0.50; bulk of sales, \$5.70@5.75; beep—Recelpts, 7.300. Market shade to 5c higher, the shade to 5c h ings in Manitou three months ago, he hostened to the nostoffice and presented Mr. Grafton with a knife which was purchased in Cologne, Germany. The knife itself is a queer specimen and is unlike our American pocket knives. It is made of aluminum with a picture of the city of Cologne and the cathedral engraved on the handle. Mr. Grafton is proud of the knife and Mr. Nichols would not sell his strange letter.

Weekly Crop Bulletin.

Denver, May 14.—United States department of agriculture, climate and crop bulletin of the weather bureau, Colorado section, for the week ending Monday, May 13:

The mean temperature averaged above normal, except in the extreme southeastern counties; the excess being marked on the western slope and abovt four degrees in the north-central counties. The nights have been cool and light frosts occurred in many localities on the morning of the 8th and 7th, but the damage, if any, was slight. The rainfall has been contined to light showers over a narrow area along the eastern foothills.

Seeding is practically finished except at high altitudes. Planting is necessary for the germination of late seedings and the completion of planting. Irrigation is in progress where water is available.

Everybody is talking about the magnificent scenery along The Short Line. There will be a Cripple Creek excursion over The Short Line on Saturday, May 18, special train leaving D. & R. G. station 8:00 a. m., and the round trip fare will be only \$2.50, good returning on all regular trains of The Short Line, date of sale. Tickets on sale at city office, 16 North Tejon street, and at D. & R. G. station.

Denver Live Stock.

Union Stock Yards, Denver, May 14.—
Receipts: Cattle, 1 carload, 31 head, and 57 head by trail; hogs, 1 carload, 68 head, and 18 head by trail; sheep, 333 head, and 18 head by trail; sheep, 333 head, and 18 head by trail; sheep, 335 head, and 18 head by trail; sheep, 335 head, and 18 head by trail. Stock cattle trade slow for want of supplies; beef active and 5. Tejon street.

MIDGET MACHINERY

Property Will Be Thoroughly Developed at and Below 1000 Level---Rapid Progress on Lincoln.

Level---Rapid Progress on Lincoln.

Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, May 14.—The Midget company has suspended active mining operations on its Gold Hill property while the new plant of machinery, gallows, frame and shaft house are being put up. The shaft is being re-timbered and skip-ways are being put in for the cage equipment which is to be added. The shaft is now down to the 730-foot depth and as soon as the new machinery is in running order several hundred feet will be added. The property will be thoroughly developed at and below the 1,000-foot level. The ore showing in the bottom level is particularly good and wherever the ore shoot is found lacking in length it widens out perceptibly. It is expected that everything will be in good shape to commence a steady heavy production by the first of June.

Sinking has been suspended in the

steady heavy production by the first of June.

Sinking has been suspended in the Clyde shaft on Battle mountain while extensive cross cutting and drifting is jone. At the 800-foot depth a cross cut has been started west of the shaft and it will probably reach a good ore shoot dipping in from adjoining territory. Stanard and company, who have been working block No. 3 of the Mountain Heauty company's property on Bull hill, will probably not again resume operations. The lease expires in about a month and in order to continue the work in proper manner new machinery

Scientists Will Visit the Cit

Science, the greatest organization of scientists in this country, which is to meet in Denver in annual convention in August, will hold severa of its sessions in Colorado Springs. The Colorado Science Teachers association, which met in the Queen city last week, has charge o the arrangements for the convention. If no sessions are held in this city it is expected that the scientists will enjoy an excursion to Colo rado Springs.

Secretary McClurg, of the chamber of commerce, visited the se ence teachers in Denver on Saturday and asked them to arrange fo the delegates to the August convention to come to this city, either during their meeting or afterwards. The invitation was referred to the excursion committee. Prof. Florian Cajori, of Colorado college is a member of the executive committee.

President Cannon, of the Colorado Teachers' association, said

"The American Association for the Advancement of Science wil be a different body of men to entertain than the average organization which meets in Colorado. The delegates will not be interested in a trip to the stock yards, and similar entertainment. We shall have to arrange excursions and entertainments for them in which they will be interested-something which will include a study of the natural history of this part of the country."

The Annual Bulletin of Colorado Colleg

clude graduates of Harvard, Yale, Amherst, Wisconsin and other leading institutions of the county, and have all had a thorough special training in the subjects which they teach. The new names appearing this year are: Dr. J. C. Shedd, professor of paysics, graduate of Princeton and post-graduate at Cornell and Wisconsin; Dr. T. K. Urdahl, professor of political and social science, a graduate of Wisconsin and post-graduate at the universities of Chicago, Berlin, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin; Mr. R. H. Ritchle, instructor in oratory, who had his undergraduate training at Northwestern and Chicago and represented the latter institution in an intercollegiate ate of Colorado college; Miss Mame Herman, instructor in violin, a gradu-ate of the Conversatory of Leipsic; Mr. J. L. Waid, instructor in commercial art, who attended the Chicago Art institute and has held positions with prominent firms in Chicago and Den-ver before joining the college faculty. The courses given in the various

terest at the present time.

The conservatory of music and the department of art and design have been especially prosperous on account of the exceptional facilities afforded by Perkins Fine Arts hall. The music students now number nearly 100. The instructors in the conservatory are Professor Goldmark, Mr. Bowers, Mr. Crampton, Miss Fields and Miss Herman. In the department of art and design in which Mr. Soutter and Mr. Waid are the teachers, a great advance has been made. Instruction is given in pencil and charcoal drawing from the cast and life, perspective, artistic anatomy, decorative designing and modeling, illustrating, commercial art, mechanical drawing, the history of art, and painting from life and still life in oil, water color and pastel. The course on commercial art is designed to prepare thoroughly for respectively. sponsible positions in engraving

sponsible positions in engraving houses and on newspapers and magazines. The studios are open from 9:30 a. m. to 5 p. m.

A third college residence for young women has been secured this year by the lease of South hall, which adjoins the campus. The following statements are made in regard to the new science of Special Excusion Rates.

To Texas points including the Beaumont oil fields via the Great, Tourisland Route every Tuesday. Following statements are made in regard to the new science.

The twenty-seventh annual Bulletin | and administration building

The board of trustees consists of 17 leading professional and business men of the state, 10 of whom are resident in Colorado Springs. The name of Mr. Philip B. Stewart is the only one added during the last year.

The faculty list contains the names of 36 instructors, all actively engaged in the work of the college. They include graduates of Harvard, Yale, Amherst Wisconsin and other leading ter institution in an intercollegiate debate with Columbia; Miss Edna

departments show some change. The English courses are increased in num-English courses are increased in number and announcement is made of several to which Vice President Parsons, now in Europe, will bring fresh material from his foreign study. The courses given in physics and in oratory have been somewhat changed and increased by Professor Shedd and Mr. Ritchie, and several new ones are announced in the department of economics. That on economic colonial policy has to do with a subject of great in-terest at the present time.

The twenty-seventh annual Bulletin of Colorado College and Cutler Academy has just been issued. In addition to a description of the work of the collegiate and preparatory departments, it has a statement of the conservatory of music and the department of art and design.

The board of trustees consists of 17 leading professional and business men of the state, 10 of whom are resident in Colorado Springs. The name of Mr. Bulled B. Starwer is the only one

the most important of them, is the of the natural history collection is merly at Coronado Beach, Californ it was presented to the college Mr. W. S. Stratton at a cost of \$33.0 This collection contains many respectmens of great scientific valued and will greatly enlarge the usefulnof the college museum. Other ginoted in the Bulletin are two painters by the college museum.

ings by Harvey Young, "Crystal Lak and "La Sal Mountains," the from given by Mr. V. Z. Reed, the lat by Mr. J. G. Shields, Mr. J. F. Bur and Gen. W. J. Palmer. A collecti of valuable Japanese prints and of whitable Japanese prints and a other of books on Japanese art ha been given by Mr. Burns; a collecti of books on genealogy by Mrs. Edsa a bust of Antinous by Mrs. H. L. B lou, and one of Dante by Mrs. Phi Washburn. Mr. V. Z. Reed has all logned the collections. loaned the college a fine collection paintings. In addition to the Stratton donation, gifts hav made to the museum by Mrs. W. Goddard, in the name of her so the late Mr. Henry Ledyard Goddar by Mr. R. T. Walker, Professor Sto Professor Shedd, Mr. E. B. Beeso Dr. J. M. Shafer, Mr. C. H. White at Mr. D. P. Sill. The needs of the college are state Professor Shedd Mr

The needs of the college are staticlearly in the Bulletin. The prese endowment is sufficient to guarant the continuance of the institution be the income arising from it is no great enough to supply the demands its growth. The increasing number students college the college of students calls not only for a grea number of instructors but also more buildings, more and better more buildings, more and better paratus and a greater number of idence halls. To satisfy these quirements a very large increase the endowment is a necessity, at the college calls to its assistance. who are interested in the cause learning, in the progress of scient and in the growth and development the best educational institutions as safeguard for republican governmen

CRESTED BUTTE SWEPT BY FIRE

Denver, May 9.-A report from Crest ed Butte, Colo., says: Crested Butt was visited by a disastrous fire of larg proportions at 4:30 this morning. Th proportions at 4:30 this morning. The fire was apparently of incendiary or igin, being evidently started in a least three places. The losses approximate nearly \$55,000, divided as follows Colorado Supply company, genera merchandize and building, \$5,000. In surance \$50,000: J. W. Bruce, saloo and building, \$6,000, insurance, \$3,600 James Yoveys' notion store and building, \$1 000 no insurance; Earl Schajer hay and grain, \$4,000, insurance \$1,000. The burned area covers sight lots in the middle of the principal business block.

a few days.

Some | cheap excursions.

Men mad to make money denying

themselves the time to eat, and sus-

taining themselves on liquor day in and day out-is it possible this can

rogion of Texas and Louisiana by next

ember-and for a distance of 200

niles back from the coast.

This of course can not be unless the

But it will probably participate—

when it comes to understand.

But what is it like at Beaumont?

-like one of our Colorado mining

ourse you have seen a ghost dance?

There are a great many Colorado

movement they ever saw at home. They look a little dazed but they are

jump at and a jump over.

irious way they are doing.

title in Texas as in Massachusetts

and get it just as quickly—but you

ping up with the procession pretty

n haven't don't ask me.

but swifter-a good deal swifter. It's more like that delightful, dizzy, deadly thing, a ghost dance—of

Reaumont? sez you. Lively? Say, it's a dizzy whirl; it's a frenzy; it's a delirium; it's a sort of paroxysmal speculative hysteria. 4 and will e

anager of Gillett, repo whole country participates in the ex-

easing the nus, will se e of \$50 to

cement of try, which Teachers' charge of

range for ty, either eferred to o college,

ranization sted in a I have to tural his-

. California

the latter Mrs. Edsall: have been frs. Francis of her son d Goddard: ssor Stone White and are stated 'he presen guarante titution bu

better ap essity, and stance "al cause o of science BY FIRE

rom Crest-sted Butte ire of large ning. The ndiary or-ed in at as approxi-as follows: \$85,000. in

BEAUMONT TODAY

here just now and puts a certain strain upon things.

For it isn't every man these days, even in brave and virtuous Texas, who can say positively whether he is more in the country is.

The oil does not flow there by gravity at Colorado Springs—as curiosities and under protection. The magnolia of forcing pumps. That will give you an idea of how near to a dead level the country is.

The oil does not flow there by gravity at Colorado Springs—as curiosities lots, in filthy barns.

Even in the hotels, which in ordinary times were fairly good, four to six beds in a room intended for only sents and nobody but an imbedle wound pay about me and maintain my dignity by me \$10 for the volume. Therefore, I six beds in a room intended for only sents an unpleasant mixture of social to such wealth under conditions where the breaking of a closet tions where the breaking of

an idea of how near to a dead level who can say positively whether he is married or not.

It's swift and dizzy; but say, it's only the opening scene in what appears, just now, likely to become the greatest speculative excitement the world has ever witnessed, and what we see in Beaumont today we are likely to see all over the gulf coast projection of Texas and Louisiana by next

even in brave and virtuous Texas, an idea of how near to a dead level the country is.

If you lay a thin pancake on a kitchen floor and call the kitchen floor Jefferson county and the pancake on the pancake of the same thing, whether he is really divorced or not—when land that cost 60 cents an acre in December jumps to \$50,000 an acre by April, and he must southeast of Texas and lines on Louisiana, being separated from it by the second of the same thing whether he is really a specific or not. make a clear deed or the sale is knocked-maybe he isn't!

Yes, when the legal barvest is rine the crop will be big and profitable. The lawyers can afford to wait.

Meanwhile the dizzy, whirling ghost dance goes on—men selling real estate for thousands per acre on titles that wouldn't hold a yellow dog. Nobody will trouble the purchaser of course till he strikes a big well-

But then!!!
Yes, selling and buying real estate ist as fakirs sell badges and buttonhole photographs around a convention
—hawking it around the streets with survey maps in hand and interesting anyone who will listen. And big sales are made that way,

oo.
The buyers are, of course, as crazy

down here, and of course they on the make and they are making as the sellers.

Everybody here. is the seners.

Everybody here is living as if today vere the last.

Beaumont has not yet—as a new

ar ood deal; but you can see the rap-idity of this thing rather staggers them. It's faster and dizzier than any mining camp would-had any building boom. It was a roomy, over-built town and ney are keeping in the middle of road like old wheel horses, while

the light-hearted Texans are cavorting all over the fields and giving their simple, trusting hearts up to the de-lirium of the thing like a drove of up-flimsy things to last a few weeks all over the fields and giving their impre, trusting hearts up to the derium of the thing like a drove of heir own thin, sinewy, long-horn feeders" let out of the train up in linois.

There isn't a fence or a barn or a south of the town and as quiet as the grave compared with the bedlam at Beaumont-except Sundays, when all You can imagine how many legal the railroads run excursion trains and bring thousands from a distance to see the gushers gush.

It is a sight, of course, but it isn't Titles pass here in two minutes that cannot under the laws be gotten into saic shape in a long time.

It is a signt, or course, our trial half so much of a sight as the idiots who want to see it and are willing to wade around in the dirt and swelter of course you can get just as sound in the heat to behold it. Several of the wells are allowed to

gush from five to fifteen minutes on and get I just as quickly—but you can't can't get it any quicker. You can't buy a safe land title anywhere just as you would buy a cup of chestnuts as you would buy a cup of chestnuts ar a stand and put them in your pocket and walk on. Yet that is about the Get it out of your head that Beau-

way titles are sold here just now. That sort of insanity of course will so over in a few days. The disease is too acute to last long.

mont is a new town, or owes its existence to oil. It was an old, solid, solid and a few days. The disease is one acute to last long. The legal crop will be large when two national banks and everything given.

else on that scale long ago. It is God also put the petroleum there the harvest is ready.

These lands are largely old, inhertied estates entangled among dissentient heirs, incumbered by judgments
of long standing and by widows' dower

It has long been a wealthy industrial rights and husbands' courtesy rights,

town and the oil has done nothing to improve its appearance but quite the contrary.

The law of Texas like that of the half-civilized New England states, still No doubt the people have—or many

requires the signature of the wife to a deed of real estate.

This complicates the situation down | wealth doesn't show yet.

has created.

To me the real wonder is that it has, as yet, created so little. It is a great excitement, to be sure, but it is not yet so great as the Klondike gold excitement.

I am only guessing, of course,— Beaumont==Where Is It and What Is It Like? Beaumont is the county seat of Jefferson county. Jefferson county is the southeastern county of Texas, and the Sabine river and lake separate it from the sabine river and lake separate river and la

there are no data yet on which to wase a judgment—but I feel quite safe in guessing that the Texas oil means about a million times as much to hu-manity as the Klondike gold. hotel which is not overrun with patron-

manity as the Klondike gold.

There is reason to suppose that the field is very extended, and that finture developments are going to prove as wonderfully productive as those of last winter. If this supposition be realized, the discovery is going to be of incalculable value—of a value so Louisiana.

The whole of this region is, to the eye, as flat as a house floor. That is, on the long sweep of the vision. On near inspection it is hummocky and uneven. You hear of Spindle-top Heights where the great gushers have been struck and you have got the impression that it is a mountain—perhaps a low mountain, but stil, a moun.

The whole of this region is, to the eye, as quiet and restful as a tomb—a thoroughly unique scene and to me fascinating. The sea ran four feet deep through the town during the great Galveston storm last fall.

For Arthur is on Sabine lake at the mouth of the Neches about half way between Beaumont and Sabine Pass.

The government has built a ship canal great that all the gold produced in all the world in the last hundred years
—some five or six billions—is a mere

pression that it is a mountain—perhaps a low mountain. Well, Spindle-top Heights is just exactly seven-eighths of an inch higher than the surrounding country. Some than the surrounding country. Some the surrounding country that the surrounding country. Some the surrounding country. Some the surrounding country that the surrounding country that the surrounding country. Some the surrounding country. Some the surrounding country. Some the surrounding country the port Arthur route. It is an important shipping port for cotton and lumber and is becoming a favorite winter resort. It is a pleasant place and the boating and fishing are attractive. The lake though extensive is only six feet deep and receives the Sabine river, which divides Louisiana and Texas, as well as the Neches and other streams.

There isn't—and never was—a tree between Beaumont and Sabine Pass.

The solution of the Neches about half way great that all the gold produced it all the world in the last hundred yearn some five or is xillions—is a mere tagatelle by comparison.

That's what I think of the Texas oil discovery—as a probability.

The excitement hasn't really begun the boating and fishing are attractive. The lake though extensive is only six feet deep and receives the Sabine river, which divides Louisiana and Texas, as well as the Neches and other streams.

The town is only a few feet.

The town is only a few feet.

world has ever seen.

world has ever seen.

The world has never yet witnessed so great value disclosed in so brief a time and at so small an outlay.

The value of the Texas oll should,

The value of the Texas oil should, beginning with next January, exceed from that time forward, the value of all the gold annually produced in the world—provided the field, as development is extended, shows up anything water back-sets (called bayous) and by idal lagoons, and is grandly bleak and desolate.

Along the streams there are dense lines of trees that divide the scenery off into distinct compartments. It is strikingly picturesque in a lonesome and forlorn and desolate way.

Sabine Pass is a channel from Sabine Pass are there. The ground is a few inches above the level of the gulf. The "city" contains about 127 people who live by selling oysters and crabs to each other.

Port Arthur is on Sabine lake at the

extremes in close contact-of beautiful homes embowered in fragrant rose

the forested swamps up the river and ooks and tastes like barnyard juice

Sabine river and Sabine lake, which is Yet no filters are used and nobody a long, shallow lagoon, really the estutary of Sabine river. The scenery has drinking. Perhaps it is not really as charms of a lonesome, wind-swept, unwholesome as it looks and tastes, desolate sort, but very real and, to but it is so unpleasant that the people me very impressive tanks to drink. These tanks are exposed to the sun and the sun has—as everyone knows—been a breeder of pollywogs from wayback. How the The city of Beaumont is an impor-

tant railroad center. The oil has done nothing so far to change the appearance of the city—oxcept to turn it into a temporary pandemonium of specula But that will all pass in a few weeks

The soil of the country is a heavy clay, hard to cultivate but very rich—the old sea bottom.

The lumber is the same as the Georgia and Florida pine—very excellent and very cheap.

There is no Gladys City except on the map plat. There is no shanty town down at the oil wells—only a few Beaumont has much of the energetic

character of a northern industrial town. The business center is substantially built. It had two national banks, four big rice mills and three or four immense lumber mills before oil was it becomes an imminent menace Immense lumber mills before oil was it becomes an imminent menace to struck. The climate is a haggard health.

These Texans are clever people—they are bright, energetic and seem to from dog.

Oranges and bananas can be grown nightmare of heat

beds of sulphur.

of almost pure sulphur.

put it there. This is just as satis factory, probably, as any geological explanation that can, at present, be

close to the sulphur, or immediately with it, and that accounts for the

here about as peaches can be grown ing or even straining!

The Oil Field. The Beaumont natural oil is a very (like as well as the field here at Beauinbstantial bonanza.

It is a fuel oil with a sulphur basis —whatever that means, but don't ask or to 35,000,000,000 gallons of fuel oil me to tell.

This much, however—it appears to present value of this oil.

save their rain water in above-ground

collywogs can live in such horrible

water and be happy beats me, for it tastes of the smoke and creasote of the roofs and is too horrible—but the pollywogs seem lively and happy in to

and disport themselves in your drink-ing glass with many a lamb-like twitch

people too lazy or too reckless of health to boil and filter this water would yet strain it before drinking, but at the restaurants here they don't

-and they think they know their business, too.

This wealthy and really energetic

of their innocent little tails

be a petroleum that has lain long in Its value is not likely to decrease, except temporarily. Unless manipulated it is more likely to increase in more or less intimate connection with All this gulf-coast country, and es-

Now, it would take about 200 wells pecially over in Louisiana, has long like the famous Lucas gusher to produce that much oil-35,000,000,000 galeen known as underlaid with strata of atmost pure suipnur.

If you are idiot enough to ask me where the sulphur came from to form those deep beds. I answer that God

Present experience does not justify the expectation that 200 wells equal to the Lucas are going to be tapped this year in Texas. I shall be surprised if there be above a dozen. But almost certainly there will be some where between 10,000 and 20,000 wells sunk this year in Texas and Louisiana, and it is quite reasonable to expect that the aggregate output of the "sulphur basis" which this Beaumont hole will next year reach 35,000.000.-000 gallons.

oil contains—at least, if it doesn't, you may account for it in some other way, This wealth will be the cheapest realth ever produced.

It will have the widest margin of clear profit.

Ninety per cent. of it will, on the average, be clear gain.

Now, I do not pretend that I can prove a word of all this, or that anybody can.

It is mere conjecture. But it is rational conjecture.
It isn't a baseless fabric of the imagination.

Imagination.

It is partly an established fact.

All I do is to extend the established fact over fields where the fact has not yet been established, but where it seems likely soon to be. I shall miss my guess if Louisiana

does not prove to be the center of the fuel oil region-southwestern Louisiana.

Everything now is congested at

It is an ignorant frenzy in all

probability.

There is no present reason to sup pose the productive field is less than 40,000 square miles in extent.

The Oil Fever.

It's a delirium! It's frenzy!

It's a ghost dance-a deadly ghos One month more of this Beaumon

insanity will produce yellow fever.

The town is unprepared to take care of the insane crowds that rush here and all become exposed to condition that must soon breed an epidemic.

that must soon breed an epidemic.
It will probably begin with sonk
form of endemic (bowels) fever.
The water is deadly. It is backet
from the forested swamps up th
country and looks and tastes like

barn-yard juice.
Yet nobody filters it; nobody boils it. The natives do not, and transients who realize its deadly character cannot, of course. They would no doubt if they intended to stay. But no doubt it they intended to stay. But most of them don't intend to stay. Most of those who come intend to stay but a few days. But others come as fast as they go, and the crowd con-tinues—grows larger, more suffocat-ing and sweltering every day—and more dangerous.

The mad, frenzied whirl of the situation is beyond description—and it

uation is beyond description—and it is increasing.

There is great money here, no doubt; but there is great danger of a doubt, but the doubt, but the doubt, but the doubt the doubt, bu

Industry long before oil was as soon as the Lucas gusher was industry long before oil was as soon as the Lucas gusher was industry long before oil was as soon as the Lucas gusher was industry long before oil was as soon as the Lucas gusher was industry long before oil was as soon as the Lucas gusher was industry long before oil was as soon as the Lucas gusher was industry long before oil was as soon as the Lucas gusher was industry long before oil was as soon as the Lucas gusher was industry long before oil was as soon as the Lucas gusher was industry long before oil was as soon as the Lucas gusher was industry long before oil was as soon as the Lucas gusher was industry long.

In reason to these several between the finite principles of the truck and John Jacob Astor. Affecting the number of them the ancient sage used to story in the present of the

And the senselessness of it all!-

for you see, nine-tenths of these crowds are mere curlosity-seekers, who haven't a dollar to invest and are too timit to invest if they had.

They increase the danger without increasing the business.

The town ought to rise up and put a stop to the cheap excursions.

Think of the most crowded fair or picnic or political convention you ever saw, in the hottest weather you ever knew, then think of that continuing for months with screen of refeated. for months, with scraps of rejected food trampled ankle-deep under foot

correct as to every fact if I can give you the right general conception—and you see I am on the geology rather than the chemistry of the question than the chemistry of the question just now.

I desire to open your mind to the liefs I must for the present be al-

mate like July and August up north And, of course, it is getting worse

Unless the frenzy abates, I look for yellow fever by July first. I mak for a serious endemic fever—a tever there would be authority to compel order and enforce healthful condiof the bowels-within a few weeks or tions

There is no such authority here.
I came, in a sense, prepared. I
brought different grades of clothing. And then a scattering, sudden and

Think of holding a national presi-Think of holding a national presidential convention during every day of July and August in any little northern town of 10,000 people and you get a fair idea of what existence is in Beaumont today.

The only hope is that the insanity may suddenly abate. But I think it will not abate till all the idiots are dead and the railroads ston their leaves the results of the town among decent, safe people at \$60 a month. In henver, Chicago or Washington the same room would be had for about \$7 a month. I had money enough to make myself

find most places, because Beaumont is a railroad center, and food can be gotten here in unlimited quantities—two days out of five. But I was infrom _ew_Orloans_ Houston, Calver, is a railroad center, and food can be gotten here in unlimited quantities from new Orleans, Houston, Galveston and Kansas City in 24 hours.

But the water is deadly. It is rotten, from rotten swamps, and the smell of it is siekening. It could be filtered and boiled and rendiscreet enough at first to drink the

ers do-but after I saw the attendant filling them up with the vellow, na-

The barn door will not be locked till after the horse has been stolen.

My God!—to think of American humanity voluntarily living in the locked till after the horse has been stolen.

The hotel offices and verandas and virtue they were mostly not to be dailed millionaires, except by way of por bath—and the vapor is human pleasant courtesy. In some instances there is even reason to suspect that

And, of course, it is getting worse and worse every day.

If an army were in such a situation anybody that knew anything of hygenic conditions would expect a trightful epidemic. But in an army

=A=BEDLAM=OF=SPECULATION

will not abate till all the idiots are dead and the railroads stop their cheap excursions.

The food is as good as could be expected. It is as good as you would not be all the same good as you would be expected. It is as good as you would not be a good as good as you would not be a good as pected. It is as good as you would find anywhere under the circumstances, and better than you would stances, and better than you would stances.

masty native water. It seemed less objectionable than the nasty hot beer or than the raw, flery whisky.

I thought the soda fountains were a providence at first—as probably oth-

morrow. Everybody expects to jump out as soon as the epidemic strikes. A little money and a little hygenic intelligence appared in time might save the situation. But they are not likely to be applied.

The morrow of the second of the might waters the situation of the sweltering thousands here who can't get the bottled waters!

Geology of the Texas-Louisiana Oil Region.

ginning that the probability is strong that Beaumont is not the whole of the Trees already known to be very large. The fuel oil is found near the sul-Texas oil field—that it is not even the center of it.

The oil in other sections of the field to a six and the coast region is as flat is likely to vary from the character of the sow, this gulf-coast region is as flat the Beaumont oil. In one part of the field it may be the light illuminating oil of Pennsylvania, in another the heavy lubricating oil produced in

entific depth, but I may (possibly) be by a lexan who oppeared to have right in saying that all these rock oils occur in a series of hydro-carbons—the alluvial surface the beds from the that is to say, each and every one of them possesses the same oils and tiary slope downward to the gulf much other products in different amounts. more rapidly than the surface slopes— All contain illuminating oil, fuel oil, and lubricating oil. If there is very little of the illuminating and lubricating oils it is a fuel oil, and so on.

Any one of the crude rock oils broken up by distillation will yield successively a number of oils of anterent character and use.

This Beaumont oil is said to be a fine all with a successive with the control of the c fuer oil "with a sulphur basis."

fuer oil "with a sulphur basis."

No doubt it would, by distillation, yield all or most of the other oils and substances, such as naphtha and paraffin which the Pennsylvania oil produces, but not in like proportions.

Sink to get the oil—provided it is there to get, which it may, of course not be.

Oil, as we say in Colorado of gold, is where you find it. But hat bit of practical philosophy will not help to

sult on the matter.

This fuel oil is used for fuel with-

out distillation—just as it comes from the well. For a steam fuel, where the long flame is needed to equalize the heat under the tubes, it is, I fancy.

The oils of Texas, according to this without a peer. It contains, I presume, some portion of all the various series of olls and other substances found in any other petroleum, but not enough to pay for breaking it up, and

way that probably most of what I had the right had the right books at hand to consult I could write a straight story about the matter after half an hour's study.

But it doesn't really matter to be correct as to every fact if I can give to be cor

rexas. This isn't a guess; it's a fact, xow, this gulf-coast region is as flat to the general sweep of the eye as a table—on the surface.

It is, of course, the old sea bottom. Further than that, nobody, without a ther fields.

I am going beyond my proper sei- But I have seen a statement recently

> The up-turned edges of all these strata are, therefore, successively exposed as you go northward from the coast. Therefore, if the oil occurs always in the same stratum—which we know is not uniformly the case—the farther from the coast you sink your well the less depth you will have to sink to get the oil-provided it is

Oil, as we say in Colorado of gold, is where you find it. But that bit of practical philosophy will not help to That is my vague conception of the matter, but I am writing this in the sweltering heat and excitement of Beaumont and haven't a book to conyou immense areas where there is not the remotest chance of finding either.

statement I am following, are found in the Cretaceous and upward in the

Tertiary.

Both above and below those forma-

to, where the sulphur basis of this Beaumont fuel oil comes from.

I should myself guess that it came from the beds of sulphur and that nature got her babies mixed and one absorbed a part of the other. I am doing my vulgar, ignorant best to give this matter an intelligible scientific squint, so if you know I'm off the line, don't laugh. The chances are, of about it than I do. The chances are, of about it than I do. The chances are, of about it than I do. The chances are, of about it than I do. The chances are, of about it than I do. The chances are, of about it than I do. The chances are deal about it.

Well, it is different with me. I treally know a great deal about the subject, but in so vague and hazy a way that probably most of what I know isn't so. If I had the right is to make the castward of Beaumont. It is really the subject to the subject of the condition of the coast. Also I am just now of the pinking wells will be struck across in Louisit in the coast. Also I am just now of the coast. Also I am ju

is very likely prospecting ground—especially Brazoria county, to the south-

OUR PEOPLE AT BEAUMONT.

The Fortunes Some of Them Have Made

Colorado people were a little slow | They are already to be reckoned as in giving up their confidence to the among the strong factors in the Texas of discovery. It was never that oil business, and another year of the they doubted the facts, but only so courage, the capacity, the dash and way the facts were going to affect the public temperament. eannot fail to make millionaires of both of them.

Our Colorado speculators are, for the most part, pure of heart and single of purpose. For long and long they were unable to believe that the public could or would ever get tired of buying Colorado gold stocks. The iron, however, was pressed into their confiding souls slowly, but remorselessly, and when they found them selves betrayed and forsaken by the public they trusted, they turned their sad eyes toward Texas, the refuge of the brave and forlorn, and with break.

that is to say the railroad ties—they of that discharge have been struck in loked not backward, but pressed on-ward and over on, till their famished Russia, and I expect to see Texas beat Russia or bust a wheet. Now, to be eyes beheld the glory of the fluid with the sulphur basis spouting in torrents speculative field held by the Fagin over the top of Count Lucas' derrick. Dorsey people means big and mich Beyond an opulence of nerve and millions, virtue they were mostly not to be called millionaires, except by way of

feelogy of the Texas-Louisiana Oil Region.

You want to understand in the beginning that the probability is strong ginning that the probability is strong that Beaumont is not the whole of the reason of the field. The oil in other sections of the field in the conter of it.

The oil at Beaumont is a fuel oil.

The oil in other sections of the field the field in the least of the foot they placed upon the plow-share was a foot that had none to to much sole-leather between the hot from and the bare skin. Uppers? Yes. But they halled from Colorado, and they have to be very large. In Texas it is a tready known to be very large.

The fuel oil is found near the sulphur; and the sulphur is found only near the const. But other rock oils man, and they just simply threw fortunes at our sockless millionaires.

And, come high, come low, come swift for a whole week when he reached there, yet he has made \$12,000 since he grow the character of the foot they placed upon the plow-share was a foot that had none too to they placed upon the plow-share was a foot that had none too they of the foot they placed upon the plow-share was a foot that had none too to was one of the foot and the bare skin. Uppers? Yes. But they halled from Colorado, and the sulphur is found only near the const. These guiteless Texame in Texas. These guiteless Texame in Texas at our sockless millionaires.

And, come high, come low, come swift for a whole week when he reached here, yet he has made \$12,000 since he grow the character of the foot they placed upon the plow-share was a foot that had none too to they placed upon the plow-share was a foot that had none too to was olded upon the plow-share was a foot that had none too too the will put a quarter of a million in all pocket.

Dr. Sidney Bartlett, of the Springs, the will put a quarter of a million in all pocket.

The fuel oil is found near the constant of the springs and the place was a foot that had none to be a foot that had none to be well which the foot had fact is a capital and an open seature in Te or slow, our boys caught the ball ev- got out of bed. ery time. As a consequence they are all rolling in wealth now and painting Galveston, Houston and New Orleans red and showing the natives how to

mont to New Orleans.

But joking aside, our Colorado boys

But joking aside, our Colorado boys mont to New Orleans.

But joking aside, our Colorado boys have made lots of money down here. They hadn't as much to learn as some other people. They were onto their curves.

N. C. Merrill, of the Big Five of Convey had helf a great helf as the Big Five of Convey head helf a great helf as the Big Five of Convey head helf as the Big Five of Convey helf as the Big Five of ob, and once they got their hooks in, Denver, has half a dozen lines out in

has made a fortune in less than 60 further than the fact that he is condays, and is now the head of the templating a big move and is engaging-prosey investment company, of thusiastic on the Texas-Louislana oil Beaumont, with a capital of \$250,000. and one of the most influential firms purposes. He was in New Orleans for in the Texas oil business.
I. T. Jones—our own and only Jonesey—one of the nicest boys of Colorado Springs, came down with

Fagin and shares in his good tortune, which everyone who loves to see a good man prosper will be glad to hear. In a modest way Jonsey is rich, and he isn't putting on any scollops over it, eicher.

Of course, we all know what an extended to the course of the cours

perienced pace-setter H. H. Dorsey is, and what an immense business his firm did on the Colorado Springs exchange. He backed Fagin for the trip to Beaumont, and he finds himself now well established in a field which, now well established in a field which, to my simple judgment, seems to be one of almost limitless promise. Fagin and Dorsey are now in the race with big money and with a big business experience to guido them in handling it.

There is no present reason to supplement of all the various poset the productive field is less than 14,000 squares miles in extent.

Ut course, it will not be all equalty for extent of the miles of th

chines were really perfected. What these early machines lacked was rapidly supplemented by the suggestions and criticisms of the purchasers themselves, so that by the time other makers began to put forth their new products this company was able to exchange its defective machines for new automobiles of an improved pattern which could be trusted to climb steep mountain ranges or to win races abroad.

"For another year—perhaps two or three years—the manufacturers will be able to keep their prices at the present top notch, ranging from \$500 to \$10,000.

The automobile is still the newest thing, and as such appeals to moneyed people who can afford to gratify their desire for novelty. Princes and potentates are among the most prominent sutomobilists abroad, while in this country the best-known advocates of the new sport are such multi-millionaires as William K. Vanderbilt, George Gould, Clarence H. Mackay and John Jacob Astor. After the automobiles has censed to he of constraints that afternoon was a drag-ton horse of Fu Hsi was the dragon-horse of Fu Hsi was the dragon-horse for Lines people, and he saw this animal emerge from the depths of the Meng river. On the back of the dragon-horse Fu List described a map containing 55 spots.

Fagin never struck the lucky pace

sad eyes toward Texas, the refuge of the brave and forlorn, and with breaking hearts climbed down over the woodshed roof with their other clothes in the pillow-slip, and white the waning moon shed a sad glory over the crystalline pinnacle of Pike's Peak, they hit the acs and struck out for Beaumont and wealth. The right hopes were ahead of them, the right experience behind for a successful speculative effort, and having placed their devoted feet upon the plowshare—that is do say the railroad tes—that is do say the railroad test. Dorsey people means blg and quick

Another Colorado man Another Colorado man who has made big and quick money here is our bright little Cripple Creek plunger, George B. Mechem—Mechem of the rosy smile. Last week he went over

Peyton Randle has made some

verything was rosy.

H. L. Fagin, of Colorado Springs, amining different sections for him, but

Cripple Creek was represented by

If you are thinking of Beaumont as social life before the oil frenzy truck

between Beaumont and the gulf coast, 40 miles south.

Oil will flow down to the coast, but the country is so nearly level that it will flow too slowly for practical purposes and so they have big pumping stations to pump it.

It is a wide, flat, treeless plain, but well grassed and supports large herds.

Toward the south it is cut by fressing the country of the country of the country of the country is a wide, flat, treeless plain, but the same.

Toward the south it is cut by fressing covernor puts in his time fishing for the proposed of the band. The governor puts in his time fishing for the proposed of the pand. The governor puts in his time fishing for the proposed of the pand. The governor puts in his time fishing for the proposed of the pand. The governor puts in his time fishing for the proposed of the pand.

water back-sets (called bayous) and tarpon and Mrs. Adams chaperones

How Beaumont Looks.

over-night, you're way off the line. It isn't any of the appearances of a new oil town or a new mining camp. It isn't a shanty town at all. It is an o... substantial industrial center, with immonse sawmills and dressing mills for working up the pine lumber floated in rafts down the Neches. Also several large rice mills for dressing the reason and other country is a flat country. The rice has to be flooded white frowing.

Beaumont was a center of wealth and industry long before oil was thought of.

w 1000 Foot

illed.
iting block No
whed by the
company, has
s of his lease
id associates
orking another
arty. The subr 400-foot level
4 and with gh a portion of will receive :
the ore and the big shoot will by the Sprat

property. The property of the of 200 for the of 200 for the control of the contro surface fro the way fro have been of pects to reac

City n to Colo-

tion, said

*O*O*O*O*

lege ilding: "The is to expend and \$25.00 im of \$50,000 r its endow-ady in hand ad "It is the ce this build entific deve d the state.
e past year
, and by far 1em, is that

many ra ntific value e usefulnes Other gifts two paint rystal Lake the fromer

n it is not demands of number of r a greate

the Beau-eati Rock day. Full office, 12

NEWS OF EL PASO COUNTY TOWNS

MONUMENT

As a result of the meeting of the town board on the evening of May 7, the streets and ditches are being cleaned and the rubbish and tin cans have been removed to the dumping ground south of town and the appearance of the town has been

much improved.

Mr. G. F. Machen, of Grover, Mo., has been visiting the family of Mr. J. Mein-

been visining to some erney.

Mr. Campbell, who has been night operator at the Santa Fe office, has been transferred to the Palmer Lake office.

Mr. J. A. Tracy is on as night operator at

J. P. Riggs has moved his entire family and effects to the Loney ranch.
Dr. Rupp is enlarging his barn.
The Monument hotel is being repaired.
Mr. Dolan has moved back to the ranch near Spring Valley to put in the crop.
Mrs. Tom Lambert, of Spring Valley, met with a painful accident on Wednesday the 6th Instant. On starting to the factory with milk the horse started as she was getting into the buggy, which caused her to fall and break her ankie.
Dr. Ballou was called to set the broken-bone.

County Commissioner Greenway was in town on Saturday to inspect the improve-ments just completed on the county res-ervoir. The work was pronounced satis-factory. It is estimated that the work will cost the county \$500.

Mrs. David Gwillim is the guest of Mrs. Will Gailey.

Mrs. Curry and the children have ar-

church by the laddes of all denominations represented in the city.

Mrs. Dr. McConnell is visiting at the home of her parents in Colorado Springs. The new creamery is to be opened next Monday. Everybody is invited to call and inspect this new enterprise.

A large delegation consisting of Mr. and Miss Hills, Miss Jessle McConnell, Mrs. Thompson and others, drove from Table Rock to attend the Sunday school sponwention at Colorado Springs.

Mrs. Kistler and Miss Wells, of Denver, will each build a new cottage at Glen

Will Roberts is in town Charley Munson is at home again. Mrs. Barrow has returned from Denver Mrs. Brazelton. of Denver, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Higby. Mr. and Mrs. Watts have returned from Sthort

Elbert.
Mr. and Mrs. Watts, of Elbert, are visiting their son, who is one of the pro-

Hire their son, who is one of the proprietors of the meat market.

Mr. Charles Allis and his brother, Alfred Allis, attended service at the church on Sabbath morning.

The farmers are taking advantage of the fine weather to put in their grain.

Preaching service at Table Rock on next Sabbath morning at Ho'clock. Services at Monument in the evening at 7:30. Sabbath school at 19 o'clock. Everybody welcome.

Mr. T. S. Barnett, the Colorado & Southern agent at this place, left Thursday for Idaho Springs, where he fills the same position. Mrs. Barnett and the rest of the family will follow in a few days. They will be greatly hissed by their many friends in this community, who wish them good luck

missed by their many irrends it this community, who wish them good luck in their new field.

Mr. McGinnis of Denver has taken the position of agent at the Colorado & Southern. He is welcomed to the town and it is hoped he will remain here permanently. manently.

Rev. Bell of Eastonville preached a

Rev. Bell of Eastonville preached a very interesting sermon at the school-house Sunday evening. He went to Colorado Springs on Monday.

Mrs. A. Stewart and little daughter Jessle were shopping in Colorado Springs Wednesday.

Mr. George Bixler, son in law of Mrs. Marguerite Barnett, who has been visting here for some time, returns to his home in Eldorado. Ill., Tuesday. His wife will remain here until the Barnett gamily move.

be around again, much to the pleasure of his friends.

Mrs. Curr of Colorado City, administratrix of the Schimp estate, was out looking after some business connected with the estate the past week.

Mrs. Nellie Woods, who has been visiting her grand-daughter. Mrs. Nellie Mr. H. S. Tyler has moved his family out to Cheyenne canon, Colorado Springs.

Master Harold Shoup and his sister, Reba, spent Sunday with their grandmother.

Mr. W. R. Shoup gave us a call last Sunday.

School closed last Friday and the parans and children, with Miss Howard Kirk of Denver, nearly all the pas winter, has returned to her home here

FOUNTAIN

Fountain school closes May 17.
Mrs. Seely will leave Saturday evening for her old home, Cartersville, Mo.
Mrs. Seeley has been principal of the Fountain schools for the past three years.
Fountain was well represented at

Colorado Springs on last Saturday. The main attraction being the ball

The main attraction being the ball game.

Measles are still quite prevalent in this city.

Prof. Cash from Pinon paid Fountain a visit last week. He is well pleased with the city and especially the schools.

Betz and Faliz are preparing to leave next Saturday for Crestone on a prospecting tour. They expect to be gone the entire summer. Mrs. Betz will remain in Fountain.

Elder Council from Pueblo is occupying the Free Methodist parsonage. He has located for the entire year.

Miss Margaret Shride, sister of Mrs. Dr. Clinger, after a two years stay in Fountain, leaves Thursday over the Rock Island for her old home in Columbus, O.

The editor of the Herald spent Monday in Pueblo.

uay in Pueblo.

Oliver Stanfield is superintending the Chilcoot ditch.

Major Sublette made a trip to Pueblo Saturday night.
John Dean, who for the past two years has been in the Arkansas valley returned home Saturday.

Miss Mabel Clinger, who has been spending the winter in southern Kansas will return about June 1.

Mr. L. S. ingram returned to Omaha after a week's visit in the city. Mrs. Ingram will spend the summer here with her parents, Prof. and Mrs. Campbell.

The Link has a new coat of with which impreves a new coat of with the parents of the company of the compa

The Link has a new coat of paint, which improves the appearance of the city's well-known hotel.

The Copeland Bros., from Turkey (reck, are furnishing G, W, Riddoch with building material.

The outlook for the apple crop in Fountain valley is not flattering, but prospects for plums, cherries and smaller fruits are good.

PEYTON

J. E. Williams, who went to the southwestern part of Colorado to look up a location for a cattle ranch has re-turned and thinks there is no place

Ilke Peyton.—At the Presbyterian parsonage in Eastonville by Rev. G. W. Bull, Mr. Charles Wade of Calhan and Miss Ida O. Taylor of Peyton, they are now at home to their friends on the Griffin ranch.

J. L. Van Horn has moved his family to Colorado Springer while he is work.

to Colorado Springs while he is working there as a carpenter.

Mrs. George Rex Buchman of Colorado Springs was visiting her mother, Mrs. Wolfe last week.

Mr. Sparkman, editor of the Calhan Nows was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Dickinson over Saturday.

Orvil Baker of Ottawa, Kan., is visiting his uncles.

Mr. B. A. Banta of Bijou Basin was transacting hisiness in Peyton last Thursday.

ant, whey mow was transacing outsi-ness in Colorado Springs on Saturday and Monday. John F. Mullaney, an attorney of Colorado Springs was visiting Hon. Pardon Sayles Wednesday and Thurs-day.

The Russell Gates agreating com-pany paid the following prices for farm produce last month: Wheat, \$1 per hundred; corn, \$5 cents per hundred; cats, \$1.05 per hundred; potatoes, \$0 potatoes 90 cents per hundred; butter, 19 cents per pound; eggs, 12 cents per

ozen. MARRIED.--Abram Weeks of Eastoville, Colo., to Miss Nellie Adams of Idlewild, Kan., at the residence of J. C. Zimmerman, justice of the peace, on

May 7.

Miss Ida Aderhold gave a birthday dinner to her little friends, about fifteen in number.

The school elections passed off very quietly in this part of the county, district 23. Peyton, C. W. Aderhold was elected president and J. W. Dickinson secretary, and in district 55. Burke Patter was elected secretary.

GREEN MOUNTAIN FALLS

We are having daily rains and thun-ier showers, which bring the grass and lowers out in abundance. It also makes the ranchmen happy. Mrs. Garland spent a few days here having move.

Dr. F. M. D. Hill and family moved to their ranch south of town Monday.

Judge McClelland of Colorado Springs has purchased the drugs.

Mr. J. G. Butler and son Edmund, Mr. Foster Morris and Mr. J. H. Sheniwell were transacting business in the county seat Saturday.

Postmaster Robinson was unable to be at the postoffice a couple of days last aveck owing to sickness, but is able to Mrs. Garland spent

injured.

OURAY DISTRICT COURT.

seen strolling around the streets enjoying our beautiful seenery. Doubtless he wished he were living here again. Mr. Joe Fishback gave us a short call Sunday morning. He was on his way to the hall game at Woodland Park. Mr. Dusenbury has moved into the old Sharrock building. Mr. S. O. Roberts of Denver, was here looking for a cottage last week. Mr. H. S. Tyler has moved his family out to Cheyenne canon, Colorado **NEWS NOTES** FROM PUEBLO

Sabbath. They had a lovely rule holds in the rain. Miss Bossic Porter of Manitou, spent Sunday with Miss Howard. Miss Hazel Howard was at home Sat-urday and Sunday.

EASTONVILLE.

term of school.

Mrs. R. Ayer is talking of spendin the summer in New York.

BIJOU BASIN.

Mr. Thomas Shockley has moved his lousehold goods to the Stephen Holden

The Bijou Basin cheese factory has paid up for last month's milk. Twenty-two cents was given for butter fat.

The ranchmen were quite satisfied with the test.

The general age of the Colorado Municipal Repurses

WEDDING AT FOWLER

Special to the Gazette.
Fowler, May 14.—The marriage of Miss Luiu NevadaAllen of Chicago, to Mr. G. S. Shannon of Houston, Texas, was solemnized at the Fowler M. E.

NEW TOWN COMPANY (Special Correspondence.)
Fowler, May 14.—Articles of incororation for the Fowler Town and
Realty company have been filed with

THE SHANNON-ALLEN

Robt, J. Murray Committed Suicide at Beulah Thursday.

ARKANSAS VALLEY OIL CO.

Will Operate on the Big Teller Ranch-Colorado Springs Oil Enthusiasts.

School closed last Friday and the parents and children, with Miss Howard, their teacher, enjoyed a picnic dinner near the Whitlock cottage.

Mr E. E. crown has stopped working his mine for a short time, the air was so bad, during these frequent thunder showers.

Mr. Brown has bought the lumber of the old planing mill and is clearing it up. We shall be glad to see it disappear.

Mr. Frank Fishback and Mr. Raiph Leland, Miss Ora Shoup and Etta Mc-Kay of Colorado Springs, with Mrs. Shoup and Miss Maud Howard, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fishback last Sabbath. They had a lovely ride home in the rain. Colorado Springs Gazette. Pueblo, May 14.—Thursday afternoon Robert J. Murray of Buelah, calmly sat down and wrote a long letter to his friends and then as calmly blew off the top of his head with a Winchester rifle. In connection with the suicide is a letter Murray stated that his father-inlaw, George Windsor, was the cause of
his rash act. Murray was 52 years
old, and he married Maude V. Windsor
when she was 14 years old She is now
20. Their domestic life is said to have
been very unhappy and several times
Mrs. Murray left her husband's home
to return to her parents. Recently she
filed suit in the county court for divorce and the summons reached Murray at Bueiah, Thursday morning. He
returned to his home, a little tworoomed shanty three miles from Buelah
and calmly made the preparations for
self-destruction. He tied a Winchester
riffle to a chair and then fastened the
chair to the bed, lying upon the bed
with his head against the muzzle of the
gun, he pulled the trigger with a shoe
string Death was instantaneous. The Spring is almost full-fledged, plows running and grain is being sown everywhere.

The editor of the World turned the river through his office last week.

without her. The coroner investigated the suicide and will not hold an inquest.

The Arkansas Valley Oil company has been incorporated, papers being filed at Denver today. The incorporators are: J. C. Teller of Denver, H. P. Vories and J. W Purdy of Pueblo and H. S. McPall of Pittsburg. The capitalization of the company is \$250,000. Half of the stock has already been subscribed for in the east and in Colorado Springs, Denver and Pueblo. The company has leased the immense Teller ranch which begins five miles west of Pueblo and also the Campion ranch just adjoining it, a total acreage of 45.000 acres. Mr. McFall is an old time oil man from Pennsylvania and West Virginia oil regions and he will have charge of the operations here. The company will at once send for machinery and will use the same kind as is in operation in the West Virginia field. They expect to have to drill 3,000 feet and will introduce an old West Virginia method in their operations that of shooting the well after it is completed. Nitro-glycerine is placed in the bottom of the hole and then exploded, the idea being to loosen up every fissure and crevice for miles around. This is supposed to increase the oil supply.

A Colorado Springs Company.

Thirteen more filings were made upon oil lands in Pueblo county today. Another Colorado Springs company filed on four claims near the Huerfano county line. It is composed of: W. J. Mathew, W. E Turley, B. F Turley, E. W. Case, J. K. Miller, A. E. Price, W. E. Rohde and Jesse K. Price.

The Southern Colorado Medical association began a two days session at the Grand hotel at 10 o'clock this morning, this being its first annual convention.

was solemnized at the rowler M. E. church, this evening at 8 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by the pastor of the ohurch, Rev. C. M. Cooper, in the presence of more than 150 invited guests. The bride was given away by Mr. Dodd, of Chicago. Her sister, Mrs. E. C. Johnson acted as matron of honor, and Mr. Johnson served as best man to the groom. Misses Gertie Segafoos and Titania Curtis acted as bridesmaids, and Messrs. Robt. Cooper and Ray Balch as ushers. About 250 invitations were sent out, many of them being to friends in Chicago, Ill., and Houston, Tex.

The bride is the daughter of W. I. Allen of Richmond, Ind., at present general manager of the Cincinnati, Richmond, and Muncle railroad and formerly for twelve years assistant

the present rate.

J. F. DeMoss is being sought by the police for jumping a bond while on trial in division B of the district court for embezzlement. DeMoss is alleged to have collected money for Cephas Lilly, his employer, and failed to turn it over. He was on the stand Monday morning and contradicted himself numerous times. He has not been seen since court adjourned at noon Monday. His trial proceeded and he was found guilty by the jury today.

Ben Carver and Charles Snyder were tried in division B on a charge of stealing two burros and raiding the Orchard Grove school house. They were convicted but sentence was suspended. The prisoners are young boys. In division A John Harrison pleaded guilty to forgery and was sentenced to the state reformatory. Realty company have been filed with the secretary of state. The new company has purchased all of the interests of the Fowler Town and Land company, W. E. Alexander of Denver, manager, in the townsite of Fowler. This purchase includes about 120 town lots. The officers of the new company are J. J. Brown, president; A.Waddistert, by the president; F. W.Waddistert, by the president F. M. Waddistert, by the president of the presiden

are J. J. Brown, president; A.Waddington, vice president; F. M. Wieland, secretary; Dr. W. W. Reed, treasurer; and D. E. Balch, business manager. The new incorporation intends to abstract all lots to date and to clear up any defective titles.

Fowler and vicinity were visited this afternoon by a slight fall of hail accompanied by a coplous shower of rain. The hall did but little damage and the rain was much needed by the farmers who are raising sugar beets. tine death of her husband two years ago tomorrow. Wise, who was a deaf mute, was run over on Sante Fe avenue by a street car and killed. Sult was filed by Mrs. Wise some time ago but was afterwards withdrawn and it was thought that the matter had been compromised.

promised.

A decision was rendered by the federal land office today in the matter of Frank Owenby, whose filing upon 140 acres of land near La Veta was contrasted some time ago on the ground of fraudulent entry. The decision favors Owenby.

Owenby.

Thomas Cartmell, who shot and dangerously wounded John R. Farris, Jr., some weeks ago, was bound over to the district court today by Justice McKal-

were also kined, the third only being knocked down by shock.
The young man's father, W. J. Kerns, who is postmaster at Glenn, a small place near Ramah, was plowing the same furrow fitteen or twenty yards in advance. He and his horses were knocked down by shock, but were not intered. lip Lightning struck the home of M. C. Ruth, 1706 E. 8th street, yesterday afternoon and did damage to the extent of about \$40. No one was at home at the time.

Skin affections will readily disappear Special to the Gazette.
Ouray, May 14.—District court convened this afternoon, Judge Theron Stevens presiding. There are only two criminal cases and few civil cases on Skin anections wit resulty disappear by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, Look out for counterfeits. If you get DeWitt's you will get good results. It is the quick and positive cure for piles, Hefley-Arcularius and C. E. Smith, 117 S. Tejon street.

the docket.

STEEL COMBINE.

Chicago. May 14.—The Chronicle tomorrow will say:
A combination of the outside steel concerns with a capital of \$290,000,000 is said to be in progress of promotion by John W. Gates, John Lambert and Isaac L. Ellwood, the promoters and organizers of the American Steel & Wire company. The concerns to be gathered in the new combine are the Colorado Fuel & Iron company, the Republic Iron & Steel company, the Pennsylvania Steel company, the Tennessee Coal & Iron company. The aggregate capital of these concerns is \$135,000,000.

The Morgan combination has been seeking to affiliate one and all of them at various times and negotiations had advanced almost to the point of completion when the stock market broke last week and souled the arrange-last week and souled the arrange-Medicinally Pure. Ilers pletion when the stock market broke last week and spoiled the arrange-ments.

ALL MEN ARE LIARS

(Continued from Page 1.)

said it was her jealousy that brought said it was her jealousy that brought about this trial, and that when she said wuile on the stand the other day, "He ought not to have quit me," she told the story complete.

Mr. Goudy then summed up the evidence on both sides as it appeared the bire held up the putposes before

lidence on both sides as it appeared to him, held up the witnesses before the jury, picturing how they had sworn directly opposite to each other, picturing the respectability of the witnesses for the defendant and the acknowledge class of witnesses for the plaintiffs, and closed by saying:

"I tell you, gentlemen of the jury, that the hell of perjury in this case is on the side of the plaintiffs and that the hell of perjury in this case is on the side of the plaintiffs and that the heaven of truth is on the side of the defendant."

Mr. Goudy then attacked Mr. Sleeper and said that Sleeper was

story of the marriage of an old man to a mere girl, and domestic infelicity caused by family interference. In the cause Sleeper made arrangements to go to Wyoming and take Allen's confessed testimony with regard to this crime and Sleeper did not make arrangements with the civil authori-ties to have Allen arrested. Goudy ties to have Allen arrested. Goudy viciously attacked Kid Allen's deposition and read it practically again to the jury. While reading it he came to the words "noile pros." He threw the deposition down and stood as if in holy horror before the jury, and exclaimed: "Gentlemen of the jury, can you believe that a man with the limited education of Kid Allen could ever think of the word 'noile pros,' or know what it means? What lawyer has written this deposition and forced it in here as coming from Kid Allen's own lips?"

In the deposition Kid Ailen testified that he was not a member of the Miners' union. Mr. Goudy dwelt on this point for a long time, contending that if Allen was not a member of the union why need the Miners' union shield him, as the plaintiffs had been trying to make out that they did. Goudy contended that there was not any feeling against the miners at Colorado Springs during the trial. He then naid a high tribute to Senator Patterson's ability in finding evidence and conducting a trial and after referring to the lact that victously attacked Kid Allen's depo-

ing evidence and conducting a trial and after referring to the lact that Patterson was Nick Tully's lawyer during his trial, Mr. Goudy said: "If Kid Allen was not a member of one Miners' union and Nick Tully had such a man as Senator Patterson. working for him why did not some of the Miners' union come down there and tell Patterson who blew up the mine? If Kid Allen blew up that mine Patterson would have found it out during that trial."

Mr. Goudy then began an individual summing up of the cyclores of both

turned around and for the hiring of a position in Giddings' mine testified against the man who

mine testified against the man who had defended him.

Mr. Goudy referred to Sherman Bell as "the great and gallant Bell, who, when the time for action came, hid his gun under a bed." Mr. Goudy reviewed the incidents connected with Strong's action on the day of the trial and stated that Strong was undoubtedly excited. Mr. Goudy sarcastically referred to Mr. Lennox's testimony to the effect that he (Lennox) was perfectly calm. even nox) was perfectly calm, even though his mine had been destroyed from the Independence barn, but from a point on top of the ridge between the shaft bouse and barn. Mr. Goudy severely scored Mr. Sleeper for saying that Martin had testified falsely.

Mr. Goudy will complete his argument to the mentioned and the statement of the mentioned and the statement of the mentioned and the statement of the

ment in the morning.

slon A John Harrison pleaded guilty to forgery and was sentenced to the state reformatory.

Rena H Wise filed suit in the district court today against the Pueblo Traction company for \$5,000 on account of the death of her husband two years ago tomorrow. Wise, who was a deaf mute, was run over on Sante Fe avenue by a street car and killed. Suit was filed by Mrs. Wise some time ago but was afterwards withdrawn and it was thought that the matter had been compromised.

A decision was rendered by the federal land office today in the matter of Frank Owenby, whose filing upon 140 fer and converted that the jury would hang or bring in an acquittat.

Mrs. Nation was convicted for break ing into Edward Murphy's joint one ing into Edward Murphy's joint one Sunday morning last February.

\$19.00 Kansas City and Return,

BOARD WANTED

Gentleman desires board on ranch. with use of horses within fifteen miles of city. Address, stating location and terms, Address M. 67, Gazette,



It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and recon-structing the exhausted digestive oratructing the exhausted digestive or-gans. It is the latest discovered digest-ant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It in-stantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia. Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion. Price55c. and St. Large size contains 24 times Price50c. and \$1. Large size contains 24 times small size. Book all about days pepsiu mailedfree Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & CO., Chicago Heficy Arcularius Drug Co., 21 S. Tejon street.



Omaha, May 14.—The county attornew is making strenuous efforts to hold James Callahan, the alleged kid-

hold James Callahan, the alleged kid-naper of Edward Cudahy, Jr., on charges of perjury, and the attor-neys for the defense are sparing no effort to secure ms release. Tomorrow Callahan will be ar-raigned before County Judge Vinson Haler on the perjury charge and the date for his hearing will be set. The defense will ask for a dismissal of the case and discharge of the prison-er on the ground that the charge The charges of robbery and grand larceny, still pending in the district court against the prisoner will come up this week and will doubtless be dismissed as there is now no disposition to carry these counts further in view of Callahan's acquittal in his first trial.

Manila. May 14.—Detectives and the police have broken up a band of American brigands who have been operating in the province of Pampanga north of and not far from Manila. George Raymond, Ulrich Rog-Manna. George Raymond, Ulrich Rog-ers and Osear Mushmiller have been captured and Andrew Martin, Peter Heise, George Muhn, and two others are still being pursued. This band committed outrages, murder and rape committee olurages, murder and rape at Bacolor, Pampanga province, and in that vicinity, and Sunday last they killed Henry Dow, an American. The band sometimes represented them-selves as American deserters, at others as American soldiers. George Raymond wore the uniform of a captain. Mr. Raymond was formerly policeman in Manila.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS.

CREDITORS, n the district court of the United States, for the district of Colorado, In the district court of the United States, for the district of Colorado, In bankruptcy.

In the matter of Frank B. Miller, bankrupt, in bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Frank B. Miller, of Cripple Creek, in the county of Teller, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of May, A. D., 1901, the said Frank B. Miller was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of the creditors will be held at my office in Colorado Springs, Colo. on the 3ist day of May, A. D., 1901, at 10 o'clock in the foremon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said me. B. Gochran, Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 18th, 1901.

ceased.

The undersigned having been appointed executor of the last will and testament of Louise F. R. Blackman, late of the country of El Paso and state of Colocountry of El Paso and state of Colorado, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the county court of El Paso county, at the court house in Colorado Springs at the June term, on the third Monday in June next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated, 9th day of May, A. D., 1901.

Alfred A. Blackman, Executor.

Alfred Å. Blackman, Executor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Charles Clifford, deceased.
The undersigned, having been appointed administrator of the estate of Charles Clifford, late of the county of El Paso and state of clinical deceased, hereby and state of clinical deceased, hereby the county court of El Paso county for the county court of El Paso county court he county house in Colorado Springs, at the May term, on the last Monday in June next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are required and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

nuested to make immediate payment us the undersigned.

Dated 7th day of May, A. D., 1901, Geo, S. Elstun, Administrator, First publication, May 15, 1901.

Last publication, June 12, 1901. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. and office at Pueblo, Colorado, May

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Land office at Pueblo, Colorado, May 7, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settier has filled notice of his intention to make man proof in support of his claim, and that said proof in support of his claim, and that said proof in support of his claim, and that said proof in support of his claim, and that said proof in support of his claim, and that said proof in support of his claim, and that said proof in support of at Pueblo, Colorado, on June 21, 1904; yet at 1904 and 3.8 W. 14 N. E. M. S. M. 18 Sec. 3, Th. 14 S. R. 83 W. W. 14 Sec. 3, Th. 14 S. R. 83 W. W. 14 Sec. 3, Th. 14 S. R. 83 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz. Henry Hurley, of Colorado Springs, Colo. Albin Orlander, of Colorado Springs, Colo. Charles A. Blomgren, of Colorado Springs, Colo. J. B. Blomgren, of Colorado Springs, Colo. J. B. Rogister.

First publication, May 8, 1901.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

William T. Kennedy, Michael Murphy, James Murphy and Franklin C. Gildart, all of Amo, Colo.

Also notice is hereby given that William Syes, of Calhan, Colo., has filed notice of intention to make tinal proof before the clerk of county court at his office in Colorado Springs, Colo, on Tuesday the 9th day of July, 1901, on timber culture application N. 4934, for the N. W. quarter of section No. 21, in Township No. 12 S. range No. 61 W.

He names as witnesses: Caleb E. Moss, Samuel Chapman, William Knox and Herbert I. Robbins, all of Calhan, Colo.

Register.

First publication, May 8, 1901.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Sarah F. Anderson, deceased.
The undersigned, having been appointed administrator of the estate of Sarah F. Anderson, late of the county of El Paso. in the state of Colorado, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the county court of said El Paso county, at the court house in Colorado Springs, in said county, at the May torm, 1901, on the last Monday in May, to-wit, May 27, 1901, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., this 22d day of April, A. D. 1901. Horace G. Lunt, Administrator.

hold James Callahan, the alleged kidnaper of Edward Cudahy, Jr., on charges of perjury, and the attorneys for the defense are sparing no effort to secure air selease.

Tomorrow Callahan will be arraigned before County Judge Vinson Haler on the perjury charge and the date for his hearing will be set. The defense will ask for a dismissal of the case and discharge of the prisoner on the ground that the charge was disposed of in his acquittal by a jury in his recent trial for abduction. The charges of robbery and grand larceny, still penuing in the district count of the satisfactory of the county court of said El Paso county, at the county court of said El Paso county, at the county court of said El Paso county, at the county court of said El Paso county, at the May term, 190, on the last Monday in June next, at which time all persons having claims against adjusted. All persons indepted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned. Springs, Colo., this Dinay of Springs, Colo., this proposed to the district of the persons of the last Monday in June next, at which time all persons having claims against the prisoner of the estate of Charles L. Anderson, late of the county court of said El Paso county court of said El Paso county at the said county, at the May term, 190, in the said county, at the May term, 190, in the last Monday in June next, at which time all persons having claims against the said county. All persons having claims against the additional county at the May term, 190, in the said county, at the May term, 190, in the said county, at the May term, 190, in the said county, at the May term, 190, in the said county, at the May term, 190, in the said county, at the May term, 190, in the said county, at the following the same and discharge of the prisoner will come.

Said county, at the May term, 190, in the said county, at the county of the person indepted to said extent are notified and requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

By Coloration Advanced to the said c

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

In the Matter of the Estate of Thomas C. Parrish, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, that on Monday, the 27th day of May. A. D. 1901, being one of the regular days, of the May term of the county court of El Paso county, in the state of Colorado, I. Anne Parrish, executrix under the will of said estate, will appear before the judge of said court, present my tinal settlement as such executrix, pray the approval of the same, and will then apply to be discharged as such executrix. At which time and place any begron in interest may appear after be moderated as the control of the same and place and begrown in interest may appear after be made to the same from the control of the same from the same from the same from Parrish, 1810.

Executrix of the Estate of Thomas C. Parrish, Deceased.
First publication April 24, 1901.

property and rights of property. and nave fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the court touching their bankruptcy.

Wherefore they pray that they may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against their estate under said bankruptcy acts. except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 20th day cf.April, A. D. 1901.

Louis Smies.

Emily Smies.

Bankrupts.

Bankrupts.

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON.
District of Colorado. ss.
Of the 20th day of peril, A. D. 1901, on redfered by the court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 2th day of May, A. D. 1901, before John B. Cochran, referer in bankruptcy, at Colorado Springs, in said district, at 12 o'clock in the noon; and that notice thereof be published in the Colorado Springs Weekly Gazette, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should refer by the said petitioner should refer by the said petitioner should refer by the court, that the referree shall send by mall to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.
Witness the Honorable Mosas Hallett, Judge of the said court, and the seal thereof, at THE COURT.)

(SEAL OF and the said court, and the seal thereof, at THE COURT.)

(SEAL OF and the said court, and the seal thereof, at THE COURT.)

(SEAL OF and the said court, and the seal thereof, at THE COURT.)

(SEAL OF and the said court, and the seal thereof, at THE COURT.)

(SEAL OF and the said court, and the seal thereof, at THE COURT.)

(SEAL OF and the said court, and the seal thereof, at THE COURT.)

(SEAL OF and the said court, and the seal thereof, at THE COURT.)

(SEAL OF and the said court, and the seal thereof, at THE COURT.)

(SEAL OF and the said court, and the seal thereof, at THE COURT.)

(SEAL OF and the said court, and the seal thereof, at THE COURT.)

(SEAL OF and the said court, and the seal thereof, at THE COURT.)

J. R. GORDON, Register, Publication April 17, 1901

First publication April 17, 1901. Last publication June 12, 1901.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Pueblo, Colo.,
April 29, 1991.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his to the proof in support at the proof in support that the proof in support at Colorado Springs, Colo., on June 2, 1991, viz.; Isaac R. Keller of Bjou Basin, Colo., H. E. 9350, for the W. ½ NW. ¼ and SW. ½ Sec. 8, Tp. 11 S., R. & W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.; James O. Phillips, Henry Jameson, John Baxter and Joseph Holden, all of Bljou Basin, Colorado Springs, siven with the colorado processing supposed to the proventies of the property of the proventies of the mach before the United States land office at Pueble. Colorado, on June 21, 1941, viz. Colo. Also notice is hereby given that the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.

Henry Hurley, of Colorado Springs, Colo., Albin Orlander, of Colorado Springs, Colo., Charles A. Blomkren, of Colorado Springs, Colo., Albin Orlander, of Colorado Springs, Colo., Charles A. Blomkren, of Colorado Springs, Colo., John Bloomquist, of Pueblo, Colo.

Pirst publication, May 8, 1901.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Land office, at Pueblo, Colorado, May 4, 1901.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Land office, at Pueblo, Colorado, May 4, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following witnesses to risk intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of county court at Colorado Springs, Colo. on June 21, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following witnesses to risk claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of county court at Colorado Springs, Colo. on June 21, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following witnesses to risk claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of county court at Colorado Springs, Colo. on June 21, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following witnesses to risk claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of county court at Colorado Springs, Colorado Springs, Colorado Springs, Colorado Springs, Colorado Springs, Colorado, May 8, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following witnesses to risk claim and that said proof will be made before the clerk of county court at Colorado Springs, Colorado, on July 9, 1901, viz. George H. Gildart of Amo. Colorado Springs, Colorado, on July 9, 1901, viz. George H. Gildart of Amo. Colorado Springs, Colorado, on July 9, 1901, viz. George H. Gildart of Amo. Colorado Springs, Colorado, on July 9, 1901, viz. George H. Gildart of Amo.

Hedberg of Ellicott, Colo., Alfred (
John Shattuck and George Cas
Colorado Springs Coby given that
lowin-named settler has filed notice
intention to make final proof in a
of his claim, and that said pro
be made before the clerk of county
at Colorado Springs, Colo., on a
1901, viz. Richard Stevens of F
Colo., 11. E. 373 for the SE. ½;
Tp. 14 S., R. & W.

He names the following witnes
prove his continuous residence up
content of the colorado Springs, Colo., and
Andrews of Ellicott, Colo.
Also notice is hereby given that
Shy of Colorado Springs, Colo., hr
notice of intention to make final
before the clerk of county court,
office in Colorado Springs, Colo
Thursday, the 27th day of June, 1
timber culture application No. 41
tit, the colorado Springs, Colo, hr
He names as witnesses James M
Arthur A. Purdon and Hurbert W
don of Colorado Springs, Sames M
Arthur A. Purdon and Hurbert W
don of Colorado Springs, Sames M
Arthur A. Purdon and Hurbert W
don of Colorado Springs, Sames M
Arthur A. Purdon and Hurbert W
don of Colorado Springs, Sprin

State of Colorado, County of El P.
In the County-In Probate.
In the Matter of the Estate of J. Morgan
Booth, Deceased.
The People of the State of Colora
To 1-Mary E. Ford, Normanhurs,
Ilington Road, Milverton,
ington, England;
2-Mrs. Mary E. Norwood. El
roll Street, Paterson, Ne

3-Mrs. Florence Dodds S. Grande Allee, Quebec, C. 4-William Shorrock, 482 Bro-Paterson, New Jersey; 5-Mrs. Birdle Booth, Paterser, Jersey.

5-Mrs. Birdie Booth, Paterser Jersey;
6-Mrs. Mattie Prince, Huris Sullivan County, New Yor 7-John D. Shorrock, Paterson Jersey,
The only known non-re heirs at law of the Morgan Booth, late of rado Springs, El Paso c Colorado;
To Robert H. Fordyce, of Pat County of Passaic and St. New Jersey, one of the tors nominated and app by the last will and test of the said J. Morgan I are the Morgan of the said J. Morgan I are the Morgan of the said J. Morgan I are the Morgan of the M

To the Unknown Heirs at Law Decedent,

To the Unknown Heirs at Law Decedent, Greeting:
You are hereby notified that J gan Booth, late of Colorado Sprin Paso county, in the state of Colorado Sprin Paso county, in the state of Colorado Springs, county Baso county, in the state of Colorado Springs, county Paso and State of Colorado, that was domiciled in and a resident city of Colorado Springs, county Paso and state of Colorado; that Sth day of March, A. D. 1901, J. B Wright, of Colorado Springs are presented to the above cittiled coprobate, an instrument in writin porting to be the last will and tea corollary of Colorado Springs are presented to the above cittiled coprobate, an instrument in writin scribed in said will as a "sum thousand dollars (\$5,000,00), and rest, residue and remainder of my real, personal or mixed, where consist," is devised and bequeath on the 3rd day of April A. D. Blomead Wrighe of corosaid answer of Passaic and state of New Jerssented to this court their petition probate of said will, and for the d BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DISIn the matter of Charge.

In the matter of Charge of Passate and state of New Jer
Scholls and Emilie Smies. In Bankruptcy.
To the Homerable Most Hallett, Judge of
the District of Colorado.
Louis and Emilie Smies. of Crippic
Creek, in the county of Teiler and state
of Colorado, in said district, respectfully
represents that on the 38th day of October, last past, they as copartners were
duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts
of congress relating to bankruptcy; that
they have duly surrendered all their
property and rights of property, and have
found the property of the court
of said acts and of the orders of the court
the said J. Morgan Booch, do
are bereath and the said in the said in the said in the said of the orders of the court
they have duly surrendered all their
of said acts and of the orders of the court
touching their bankrupitus.

entitled court. Robert L. Hubl Judge and Acting Clerk of the C Court Aforesald. Richard Lea Kennedy. First publication, April 10, 1901. Last publication, May 8, 2901.

THE COURT.) Deriver, in said district, on the 20th day of April, on the 20th day of April, 1901.

Charles W. Rishop, Clerk.

John B. Cochran, Referee.

MINING APPLo ATION.

(No. 3225)

U. S. Land Office, Pheblo, Cole.

April 12, 1901.

Notice is hereby given, that Thomas Hughes, by R. L. Chambers, attorsey in fact, whose postoffice address is Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado, has this day filed his application for a patent for lifteen hundred linear feet of the Hughes Boss mine or yein, with

Also notice is hereby given that following-named settler has filed no opposed in tention to make final procupors intention to make final procupors in the first procupor in the

Paul Dingels, of Sun View, Coto.

Also notice is hereby given that the lowing-named settler has filed notice his intention to commute to cash e and make final proof in support of claim, and that said proof will be no before the clerk of county court at (rado Springs, Colo., on June 7, 1901, Adam Dingels, of Lytle, Colo.; H. E. 18374, for the W. ½ S. E. ½, E. ½ S. V Sec. 22, Tp. 16 S. R. 6 T. W. He names the following witnesse; prove his continuous residence upon cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph P. Kopetsky and Josephus Seler, of Lytle, Colo.; George P. Cope and Paul Dingels, of Sun View, Colo. Aso notice is hereby given that the

Aso notice is hereby given that the owin-named settler has filled notice of intention to make final proof in sup of his claim, and that said proof will made before the clerk of county cour colorado Springs, Colo., on June 8. viz: Frank P. Mirise, of Amo, Colo. 8272, for the W. ½ N. E. ½ and f. N. W. ¼ Sec. 9, Tp. 14 S.. R. 63 W. He names the following witnesse; prove his continuous residence upon cultivation of said land, viz: Adam F. Brown and Chester C. Braw, of Ellicatt, Colo.; Van J. Hard of Amo, Colo., and Frank G. Hughes Colorado Springs, Colo. Also notice is hereby given that the

Eagle Grocery and Market Ramah, May 14.—Woodson Kerns, aged 22 years, while plowing in a field with three horses near here yesterday afternoon, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. Two of the horses were also killed, the third only being brocked down by shock. 501 S. Tejon Phone 725-A



We have a few words to say to the ranch people. Do not forget to come and see us when coming to trade. We furnish you a place for your teams and a barn to feed them in free of charge—and stay there over night if you like. We can save you a Dollar in that way, and can save you more than that on a bill of Groceries. We pay the highest market price for your produce and sell you goods at the lowest. Read our price list: 100 the Patent Flour

100 lbs Patent Flour · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
17 lbs Granulated Sugar
5 1bs Prunes
7 lbs Mex. Beans
3 lbs Evaporated Peaches
4 lbs Oyster or Soda Crackers25c
3 cans Tomatoes or Corn25c
3 lbs Shoulder Steak
Boiling Beef
- cent Discount on all hills amounting to \$10 and

2½ per cent. WEEKS & KRAMER.



NO. 19

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1901-EIGHT PAGES

REACHED HIS Partly cloudy today and tomorrow, probably showers and cooler tomorrow, Silver 59%; lead \$4.37½; copper \$17.00. New York stocks weak with not losses between 3 and 6 points for a large number of the principal active stocks; money on call firm at 36% per cent. Chicago wheat weak, July % lower; corn and oots maintained strength and provisions were strong in sympathy, though dull.

Welcome in San Francisco.

THE DAY'S PLANS CHANGED

Owing to Mrs. McKinley's Illness the President Did Not Visit Leland Stanford University.

lev's iliness he would not visit Stanford university as had been planned, but would limit himself to the day's exercises in this city.
At 2:40 this afternoon he left the

Scott residence for the Valencia street scatton. Here he met the train bringing the members of the cabinet and the re-mainder of his party who had fulfilled the programme between San Jose and this city. President McKinley was also net here by Mayor Phelan and formally the members of the cabinet and the remainder of his party who had fulfilled the programme between San Jose and this city. President McKinley was also met here by Mayor Phelan and formally received. The president, the members of his cabinet, Mayor Phelan and formally received. The president, the members of his cabinet, Mayor Phelan and the reception committee were then taken by special train to the Third and Townsend street depot, where the military and naval escort was waiting. Long before the hour set for the president's arrival Third street from King to Harrison was a solid mass of humanity. Within a very few minutes of the set lime the distant sound of a whistle signalled to the waiting crowds in the southern part of the city that the president was approaching. Similar signals repeated at intervuls told of the progress of the train along the stretch of track between the Twenty-third street station and the Third street depot and finally the clanging of the engine bell announced its presence in the ralicead yards and near the end of its fourney.

Then there was a terrible din. The whitstles of the factories and machine sloops of the neighborhood were turned loose, bells of the yard engines were furlowly; rung, thousands of voices joined in the noisy welcome to the city's guests and a general movement among that the train arrived the procession was formed and the march up. Third street added to the incident. A few minutes after the train arrived the procession was formed and the march up. Third street was begun. In the rear of a platoon of mounted police and a hatallon of patrolmen came Grand Marshal Warfield and his aldes. Behind them were swung into line Troop A, the special escot of the president, closely followed by the veteran guard of the Grand Army of the Republic, who acted as a guard of honor for the battle.

San Francisco, May 14.—President McKinley made his official entry into this city, the objective point of his tour, late this afternoon. After being formally welcomed by Mayor J. D. Phelan he was driven through the principal streets attended by a military and moval escort. Touight he attended a public reception in the large nave of the Market street ferry depot.

Early this morning Presidet McKinley and turned in line with the procession, cheer after chee aross from the multi-tude and re-echoed along the narrow thoroughfores. With his face wreathed in a smile, President McKinley grace-fully raised his glossy high hat, and bowed in acknowledgment of the ova-function.

tion. After the president's carriage came those of his cabinet, Gov. Nash of Onio and staff and the Ohlo congressional delegation. The long line of carriages was followed by 4,000 troops, infantry, artillery and cavalry from the Presidio, led by Gen. Shafter and 1,000 marines and sailors from the attleships Iowa, Philadelphia and Wisconsin under the command of Admiral Casav.

LONDON COMMENT ON FINANCIAL SITUATION

London, May 15 .- The Morgans. Rothschilds and one or two other houses readily advanced loans yesterday at 5 per cent. In order to assist to the American market in London day at 5 per cent, in order to assist operators over the settlement. This which as it is, is hard hit and the day action meets with approval in the financial articles in the morning path. It is estimated that the corner in culty created by the policy of other banks and money lending institutions in wondrawing the usual facilities. "If the latter are anxious to cause a panic," says the Daily Telegraph,

It is now asserted that but for the action of the stock exchange commit-tee for general purposes in suspend-ing the buying-in rule the whole of the gerous, on the ground that Mr. Mor-

000,000. The affairs of one big erator whose deficiency of £40,000 has already been cabled were satisfactorily arranged yesterday by out "they are going the right way to side assistance on condition that he

The Daily Mail warns the public would have declared gan might institute a rate war.

A TALE OF SHIPWRECK AND OF CANNIBALISM

Victoria, B. C., May 14.—The steam-hip Empress of India which arrived this afternoon brought a terrible tale this afternoon brought a terrible tale of shlowards and combination which this afternoon brought a terrible tale of shipwreck and cannibalism which was recounted to the naval court at Singapore by Johansen, a Swede and Martanna, a Spanlard, sole survivors of 19 men who sailed from Cavite on the bark Angola, October 12. They were cast ashore from their raft on South Island of South Natuna group, after 42 days of horror and taken on board a junk two months later which landed them at Singapore April 13. The Angola was wrecked on a coral reef when six days out from Manila, and went to pleces. The boats were amashed and the crew made two rafts out of the wreckage.

They had been 22 days at sea when one man died and their bodies were distincted and their bodies were thrown to the sharks which followed. A Frenchman made an attack upon the captain with an axe and when the mate

THE TERMS OF CHINA'S COUNTER PROPOSITION

Peking, May 12—Sunday—The answer of China to the statement of the ministers of the foreign powers as to the losses sustained by nations and individuals in China has been received. The answer commences with an appeal to mercy, saying that the country is impoverished.

meet the expenses of government with out assistance. It requested that the foreign customs be increased one-third, the receipts therefrom to be alven to China for the purpose of government. The ministers refuse to discuss this answer until it has been considered by them in meeting.

ALL THE NEWS

LOCAL

President Slocum lectured to the su-perintendents in the library of the high school in the evening on "Authority as an Element in Education." He laid perintendents in the library of the high school in the evening on "Authority as an Element in Education." He taid particular stress on the statement that authority in school room should not be tyranny. He said that tyranny has an element of selfshness. Authority should be absolute, but teachers should not "nag" pupils.

Mr. George H. Crampton is the new director of music at the college.

C. Casser will go cast to select Antier's musicians and musical instruments.

School board reorganized last night. Mr. R. C. Thayer is president.

Mrs. R. P. Davic had an exciting runaway ride yesterday.

C. W. Welter was seriously injured by jumping from a car at Colorado City.

Frank Hamilton was given an eighteen months' sentence for burglary. Other court news.

Trolley loop to be built around Nevada. Pike's Peak. Tojon and Huerfano.

Railways will make special rates for Rough Riders' reunion.

The St. Paul team administered a severe defeat to the Millionaires.

STATE

The Southern Colorado Medical asso-ciation began a two days' session in Pu-phlo yesterday with about sixty in atten-A new telephone company is seeking

A new telephone company is seeking a Pueblo franchies. The Cripple Creek committees are plan-ning many excursions for Trans-Mississ-ippi congress delegates, including one to Manitou and Pike's Peak. Assessor Lysight, of Teller county, de-nies that he is to be Senator Patterson's

private secretary.

The directors of the Portland mine and

private secretary.

The directors of the Portland mine and representatives of the Western Federation of Miners were in conference yesterday at Victor over the unionizing of all the Portland men.

The Arkansas Valley Oil Co., of Pueblo, has been incorporated with a capital of \$250,000. Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo and Pittsburg, Pa., capital is interested.

Colorado Springs parties filed on oil land near Pueblo yesterday.

Victor post of the G. A. R. will present President McKinley with a badge of Victor gold.

Robert J. Murray, an old man, committed aucide at Beulah on Thursday hecause of domestic infelicities.

Miss Lulu Nevada Allen, of Chicago, and Mr. G. S. Shannon, of Houston, Tex., were married at Fowler last evening.

Woodson Kerns, aged 22 years, was killed by lightning while plewing in a field near Ramah.

In the Strong damage suit yesterday, Judge Palmer gave his instructions to the jury, Attorney Sleeper presented his argument for the plaintiffs, and Attorney Goudy for the defense began an impassioned speech which he will finish this morning.

Miss Martha Ewart fired two shots at sioned speech which the was all morning.

Miss Martha Ewart fired two shots at Joseph K. Choate without effect; the shooting occurred in the office of Wolcott and Valle, in Denver.

FOREIGN

GENERAL

Works at East Heiena, American Smelt-ing company, will be reopened at once, the men having agreed to new eight-hour schedule.

schedule.

The jury in the case of Carrie Nation, charged with joint smashing, in Topeka, returned a verdict of guilty.

President McKintey reached the objective point of his trans-continental tour yesterday and was formally welcomed to San Francisco by Mayor Phelan.

The United Traction company, in Albany, yesterday attempted to run cars with non union men, riots occurred and the militia has been ordered out.

ed as saying he will, if necessary, double his reward of \$25,000 to secure the capture of the person guilty of kidnap-

MINING

The market yesterday was contrary, all the stocks going down which had any reason to go up. Doctor closed at 85½. Elkton at \$1.69, Isabella 63 and Porlland \$3.61. Eclipse was weak at 12½, but Columbia was strong at 15½.

The water column has arrived for the Morning Glory shaft and the pumps will start tomorrow. The shaft will be unwatered in three days, when a level will be run into the Doctor-Jack Pot property to open \$1,500,000 worth of virgin stoping ground.

it.

The Corlolanus ore bins have been moved and are now ready. The connection with the Ajax workings has been made, and a production is to be started at once and maintained.

Power was turned on yesterday from

and maintained.

Power was turned on yesterday from the new plant of the Pike's Peak company and carried to the distributing station at Victor. The event marks the completion of a vast project which will light and operate many mines. The Santa light and operate many mines. Rita will get the power first.

REFORM IN MONTANA.

ALL MEN ARE LIARS WIII Make Rate of One Fare Plus \$2.00 for Rough Riders.

Opposing Counsel in Strong Case the **Exception That Proves** the Rule.

ACCORDING TO THEIR PLEAS

Attorney Sleeper For Plaintiffs Gave Careful Summary of Evidence---Attorney Goudy Did Not Finish.

Denver, May 14.—Oratory flowed like water in Judge Paimer's division of the district court today and pronounced nearly every man connected with the case a perjurer. It was the occasion of the summing up of the evidence by the attorneys in the Strong case, and each side endeavored to convince

Judge Palmer began the day's proceedings by giving his instructions to the jury. The instructions were very brief, but exceptions were filed by the counsel for both sides. In referring to the credibility of the testimony that is in direct conflict, the court said that the jury must be the judge as to which

poke in an easy manner, summing the evidence on his side. He gave a complete synopsis of the entire testimony, showing where each witness was what was going on, and from this summary advanced numerous reasons why introduced by the defendant. He severely scored the senior counsel for the defendant had brought a number of witnesses like W. S. Stratton and others about the case, but simply to give their side an air of respectability.

Attorney Goudy was just the opposite in manner. He delivered his adiress with all the power he could command. He contended that he was the their counsel. He packed up and down in front of the jury like a caged lion, and fought for his client with all the energy possible. When he began every seat in the court room was filled, but as his voice rang through the building people began to crowd in, until all the standing room was taken and the bailiffs were compelled to lock the door. He had not completed his

One noticeable feature of the day was that, in anticipation of a large crowd, the bailiffs had arranged a number of extra chairs throughout the

The king and queen of Roumania visited King George of Greece, on board the Grecian warship Pasara, in Austria.

Six hundred and fifty-two houses, including 190 shops have been destroyed by lire at Breet in the province of Warsaw. The loss is given at 11,000,000 roubles.

The rovoit in the provinces of Moca and La Vega, San Domingo, has proved a failure. The operations of government troops led by Vice President Vasquez have been successful and the rebel leaders have been made prisoners.

China's reply to the indomnity demand of the powers is a plea that the nation is impoverished and that the utmost China can offer is 16,000,000 tacks for the next thirty years.

Commenting upon the growth in Ametican entorprise in Russia and the American entorprise in Russia and the American and Austrian undertakings, the Ocessa correspondent of the London Standard says that an American machinery syndicate has received a concession to establish works in Odessa. duced in regard to any person's verbal statements or admissions made in ordinary conversation. He said that it was easy for an unscrupulous person to "torture the facts,"

give words a meaning not intended by the speaker. This ended the judge's instructions. and Mr. Sleoper immediately began the arguments to the jury. After a few preliminary remarks he stated that it indicated the hopelessness of Mr. Strong's case when Strong had followed the plaintiff's witnesses all over the country trying to buy their testimony. Mr. Sleeper would not admit that a state of anarchy existed around the mine at the time of the explosion. Mr. Sleeper dwelt at length upon the insinuations made by the defense toward the plaintiff's witto open a,500,000 worth of virgin stoping ground.

A petition is to be presented to the governing committee of the exchange to abolish future trading. Many arguments are presented pro and con by brokers, and the motion is looked upon by many as a childish attempt to better the market before it is learned what is the matter with it. fense brought her recent trial before the minds of the jury first. He

pictured Nellie Lewis as being an admirable witness, and said that he had brought her from her own home instead of from a Market street dive as the counsel for the defense would have the jury believe.

He then took up the thread of tes-

timony as introduced by both sides, showing where his witnesses had told the truth, and where the other witnesses had, as he believed, testified falsely. He said that Ferguson, one

convicted of a felonious crime the jury might disregard their tostimony entirely unless it was corroborated. If no motive had been shown this attention from the true merits of the was to be considered a circumstance in favor of the defendant. He instructed the jury to consider with structed the jury to consider with he wanted nothing but truthful tes great caution all testimony introintro-timony. Sleeper thought there was a's ver-something wrong when he used the word "truthful" so much. Mr. Sleep-er said he did not care to comment on the testimony of Strong. He sa.d that Strong was in a peculiar and unfortunate position, and that he of ther had to deny everything or admit the case. Mr. Sleeper did say, however, that Mr. Strong had testi-fied that he did not know Ferguson. and that Ferguson had said Strong had at one time loaned him \$15.

In closing, Mr. Sleeper thanked the jury for their kind attention. After a short recess Attorney Joudy began his argument. Goudy was sorry to be compelled to take up any further time but, he said, as counsel for the defendant, he he had no feeling whatever against anyone in the case, and that what-ever he might say would be directed toward the ends of justice. He began by attacking the witnesses for the plaintiffs. He called them a band of cut-throats. He said:

"I have no ill will against these men, you hired us to perjure our-

from Sam Strong \$100,000. He said that if the words of Attorney Sleeper were correct and that San Strong's MRS. GAGE. VERY ILL.

RAILWAYS AID THE REUNION

SANTA FE SPEAKS OUT

Do the Same-Roosevelt Will

Be in Attendance.

******* In all probability, all the railroads will make very favorable rates for the Rough Riders re-union which convenes in this city

union which convenes in this city in June.

The Sunta Fe has already suthorized a one-fare rate, plus \$2 for the round trip, with a thirty-day limit. This is from Missouri river points only. The same rates will be in effect from southern and western points along the San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley railroad, the Santa Fe Pacific, the Southern California and the Southern Pacific.

Word has been received from Word has been received from Col. Roosevelt stating definitely that he is planning to be in Colorado Springs at the time of the Rough Riders' gathering.

A SHOOTING IN A **DENVER LAW OFFICE**

Denver, May 14.—Miss Martha Ewart was arrested tonight on a charge of attempting to kill Jo-seph K. Choate, president of the Overland Cotton Mills Co. Miss Ewart claims that finanof the trouble but all parties refuse to discuss the affair. They met tonight in the law offices of Wolcott and Valle and Miss Ewart fired two shots at Choate

without effect, Choate is a nephew of Joseph H. Choate, United States an sador to England,

MRS. M'KINLEY'S CONDITION

***** San Francisco, May 14.—At 10 Colock this morning Secretary Cortelyou, issued the following

"The doctors, after their morning consultation, find that Mrs. McKinley has lost nothing, but has gained a little since last night's report."
Secretary Cortelyou stated that the president had not yet decided as to his plans for the next two days. Everything depends upon Mrs. McKinley's condition. The trip to the northwest is still in doubt and the president will not decide until the latter part of the week whether or not he will go north.

ዸ ዸጜዹቚኇፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙኇዀፙቑቔቔቝ፟ **DOCTOR OF LAWS**

፟፟፟፟ቝ፞ቔፙፙቑቔቔቔቔቔቔፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙ Berkeley, Cala., May 14.—The degree of doctor of laws has been conferred upon William McKin-ley, president of the United States. Only twice before since the founding of the university in 1868 has this degree been bestowed.

ANOTHER STRIKE IN **GREAT NORTHWEST**

the Spokesman-Review from Republic,

A placer strike on Granite Creek two miles west of lown has thrown the cump into an intense fever of excitement. Hundreds of men and many women rushed to the scene of the strike today and they have staked the whole mouth. Work on the diggings where gold was found resulted in finding \$75 worth of shot gold, scattered with black sand through a clay soil nugget valued at \$8 is exhibited. Prosnectors are panning gravel all along the ores. The gold seems to carry some lent for opening a large placer field and the extent of the strike can only be guessed at. An important strike of gold and silver ore is reported from the new camp of Meteor on the south half of the Colville reservation about 90 miles northwest of Spokane, Rich ore has been found at 3 depth of 75 foot in has been found at a depth of 75 feet in the shaft at the Meteor and assays ranging as high as \$140,000 in gold have would be compolled to give a sumber of the evidence. He said that Great excitement prevails at the camp CONGREGATIONAL MISSIONS.

Boston, May 14.—The Congregational Home Missionary society, whose work covers the United States and a limited work in Alaska and Cuba, be-gan the observance of the seventyfifth anniversary here today. Doleplaintiffs, but the time will come when these same witnesses will go to these plaintiffs and say 'Gentle' men, you blied up to account to the come will be to the come with the our parameter and say Gentle-in debt, but has made a great reduc-tion of the debt during the last year emain silent?" In a sarcastic manner Mr. Goudy fore the present meetings are concludreferred to the plaintiffs as being ed on Thursday evening of a still fur-fredeemers." He said they wanted to redeem Nick Tully by drawing be reduced to such limits as will not seriously embarrass the future work

THE STRIKE IN ALBANY

Traction Company Attempted to Run Cars With Non-Union Men.

SERIOUS RIOTING RESULTED

Civil Authorities Were Unable to Quell the Disturbance and Militia Has Been Called Out.

Albany, N. Y., May 14 .- A thousand national guardsmen and a hundred nounted men will occupy Albany streets tomorrow and attempt to force a riotous crowd to let the cars of the United States Traction company run with non-union men. The Twenty-third regiment of Brooklyn, the Tonth battalion of Albany and the Third signal corps will make up the complement of men. They will be reinforced by 200 special deputies, 300 policemen and over 100 Pinkerton detectives.

It is feared that the bloodshed and riotous scenes of today will be repeated with much greater fatality. The results of today ard:

the company induced to desert, the trolley wires cut, cars demolished and the streets. The company, however, insists that it will run its cars with protection, and it is said late tonight that 300 non-union men are in a train near the city waiting for the troops to make their entry safe. Eight men have been arrested for rioting, two only of whom were strikers.

At midnight three companies of the Tenth battalion took their stations at three important points.

Tenth battallon of Albany comprising four companies of the mational guard of infantry and the Third signal corps, mounted. General Oliver said he would warn the remainder of the Third brigade to be in readiness for a call.

The riot today was full of exciting features. At 10 o'clock two of the big features, at 10 o'clock two of the big or doors swing open and out dasks at the case on the floor of the wagon on their faces on the floor of the wagon. features. At 10 o'clock two of the big car doors swung open and out dasted a closed ear, with all the windows opened, lumediatelythereuse swengers. closed ear, with all the windows opened, min and shouts. Several men made an effort to board the ear, but they were to board the ear, but they were kent from doing so by the policemen. and shouls. Several men made an el-fort to board the ear, but they were kept from doing so by the policemen, one of whom was stationed on each car step. The car made rapid headway, and almost before the expectant crowd and almost better the expectant crown realized what had happened it was well on its way over Quall street. It con-tinued to the union station, and rerealized what had happened it was well on its way over Qualt street. It continued to the union station, and returned, followed most of the way by bicyclists and people in vehicles. The second car did not escape. When the doors were opened the mob surged toward it despite the efforts of the police. The crew consisted of four men dressed in plain clothers. As the car swung around the curve there was a rush for it, but the crowd was driven back. The committee from the strikers were allowed to approach the men. "Do you want to come with us boys" You won't regret it."

There was no response from any of the men. The motorman, with his smile gone, waved them aside and the car was off again. All restraint in the crowd broke. Through the middle of the street men ran with women and

Albany, N. Y., May 14.—When darkness fell this evening several thousand
weary street car strikers and sympathizers went to their homes, but they
were replaced by as many more who
took up the vigil to prevent the United
Traction men from running their electric cars with non-union men.

The darkness brought some confidence that there would be no attempt
before morning to move cars, for two
attempts made in broad daylight had
brought bloodshed and rlot on such a
large scale that the local police, aided
by scores of deputies and Pinkerton
men, had been unable to quell the distric curp and the property of the two curps
the company attempted to rin is in
the gutter of a street not two blocks
from the car house wrecked and the
trolley whree are cut in several places,
practically cripping the road. Near the
car houses are thousands of men, women and children male in the doors
of the car house wrecked and the
trolley whree are cut in several places,
practically cripping the road. Near the
car houses are thousands of men, women and children woregit to go a pick
the law whose clubs were swinging
and arms moving in vain almost to keep
neofice from danger. Men stooped to
be lied up stones and were everture and the pushed and kicked by the others.

Before the car had skieted two policks, The car had not gone 30 feet
before morning to move cars, for two
attempts made in broad daylight had
brought bloodshed and rlot on such a
large scale that the local police, aidea
by scores of deputies and Pinkerton
men, had been unable to quell the distreat and sides of the car house age to be two desired
the curbance. One man lies in a hospital
seelously wounded, one of the two curs
the company attempted to rin is in
the gutter of a street not two blocks
from the car house are thousands of men, women and children mid step to obtain the
trolley whree are cut in several
to the blood flowed from it in a
twist and elen, underly the windows, front,
rear and sides of the care house,
at ranged and jumped to mail side to essape

practically admitted that they were provided by the first day's efforts on the streets if cars were run, and General Manager McNamara Immediately called upon General Oliver, in command of the Third brigade for protection. He said:

"We intend to run our cars if it takes the entire national guard of New York state to protect us."

General Oliver issued an order assembling at their armory tonight the scuth or Quall street through a crowd Tenth battallon of Albany comprising of several thousand persons. The

rests were made.
The first step in the movement to taken tonight when the Tenth battalion

mob were severely clubbed. Three ar-

MACHINISTS IN CHICAGO ACCEPTED COMPROMISE

conference today the Illinois Central railroad and its union machinists resched an agreement. It was a com-promise, the men securing a nine-hour day while making concession in wages, ouv, over-time and apprentice regula-Business Agent Roderick suld better terms were expected when the men secured uniform agreements with the road entering Chicago. The recog-nition of the nine-hour work day by intion of the line-hour work day by the general officials took the form of an agrement allowing extra pay for longer hours. In return the machinists abanseriously embarrass the future work of the society.

The sermon this evening was delivered by Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott of New York.

Fisherman's Luck.

Toledo, May 14.—Former President Grover Cleveland, who is fishing at Middle Bass, is baving poorer luck than usual. Two other anglers have made lightly and support of the feer of an advance of 9 per cent, in journeymen's wages, hringing the min
hours. In return the machinists abandoned their general over-time demand. This was for time and a half up to six hours over-time, after which double time was to be paid. Double time was for holidays and Sundays. Under the new agreement there is to be only straight time and a half. The wage demand of the union called for a minimum scale of 30 cents an hour. General Manager Harahan's offer of an advance of 9 per cent, in journeymen's wages, hringing the min-

Chicago, May 14 .- After a three hours' 4 imum up to about 29 cents, was prac-Healify the basis agreed on. Both Mr. Harahan and Mr. Roderick stated that the minimum would be 25 cents and that the scale would call for wages up to 33 cents. The railway's contention for one apprentice for each shop and one for each four Journeymen was agreed to. RAG TIME DENOUNCED.

Denver, May 14.—The American Federation of Musicians, now in convention here, has adonted resolutions

PUERTO RICO CONDITIONS

Acting Governor Hunt Tells What Has Been Done.

CREDIT TO GOVERNOR ALLEN

Even Native Officials Reluctantly Admit That the Situation Has Been Much Improved.



Reeves was quickly overtaken, bound and again placed in the carriage, Deputy Sheriff Huther followed in pursuit of George Reeves. He fired twice

were incarcerated in Kentucky, charged with arson and bank robbery at Birds Eye. It is said that at this time child from a hospital today on pretense they secured \$31,000 which they hid before they were recaptured. When from a rifle at the fleeing prisoner before they were recaptured. When without effect, the latter finally ma... ing an attempt to climb a steep em-contents, fire spread and almost de-bankment to get into a dense wood, stroyed the little town.

STATE MILITIA WILL BE RETAINED AT JACKSONVILLE

CHILDREN INJURED. Chicago, May 11.—In their eagerness to procure firewood from a dilapidated two-story and basement frame structure

ber of children, living in the neighbor-hood chopped the supports from be-

neath the rotten structure today. In the crash that followed one was in-stantly killed and several others were buried with him beneath the debris. In

John Nacien; William Petersky, 8. It is believed all the injured will re-

GUNBOAT SCORPION. Natchez, Miss., May 11.—The United States gunboat Scorpion arrived today and will leave Monday for Greenville to remain during the meeting of the uried with him beneath the debris. In Haboura to called to Washington but will rejoin the falling walls. The dead are: Samuell Marcha, 7 wars of the Scorpien at Memphis, where she shall be the state of the Scorpien at Memphis, where she shall be the state of the Confederate reusion. grand lodge of the Knights of Pythian

THE PRESIDENT AT DELMONTE

LECCHE LECCHOLOGICAL CONTRACTOR **ALL THE NEWS**

Brick workers at the Pueblo Steel works be on strike for a nine hour day.
Burglars ransacked the offices of Dr. J. W. Bullette in FJueblo.
A sneak thief entered a Denver home and ransacked it while the family was at supper.
State hoard of pharmacy organized in Denver yesterday.
Sam Strong testified in his own behalf yesterday and denied all the allegations of the prosecution.

FOREIGN

The Dutch government has introduced a bill in parliament for the reclaiming of 113,008 acres from the Zuyder Zee at an estimated cost of \$5,000,000 florins. The Scheme will add 2,000,000 florins to the budget annually for the next fifty years, A special dispatch from Rome to Lon-don reports that the town of Nicolosi was destroyed by carthquake yesterday.

GENERAL

Reports have reuched Phoenix that big finds of copper are being made along the Colorado river bordering on the state of I lah. The new district reaches as far

the wife and daughter of a prominent farmer, took Mary Mark's illegitimate hour afterward it was found choked and buried in the sand of the Arkansas river. An attendant in the hospital suspected that something was wrong and notified the police. Both women were out through a sweat and Mary confessed the murder and informed the police where the body could be found.

Mrs. Mark and her daughter are well known in Wichita and their crime

Jacksonville, Fla., May 11.—Jacksonville was visited today by Governor
Jennings and a committee from the legislature which came to view the situation with a view of determining how
long it would be necessary for the state
militia to remain on guard.

It was decided that despite the expense of \$800 a day, the troops should
remain indefinitely. No disorder is anticipated so long as free rations are
being distributed, but the victous element might give trouble, it is thought,
when the "no work, no rations" edict is

TWO DAYS OF REST

President and Mrs. McKinley Will Attend Church In Monterey.

AN ADDRESS TO VETERANS

"Having Saved the Union It Is the Duty of All to Keep it Saved."

Delmonte, Cal., May 11.—The president and his party enjoyed a comparatively quiet day. They came here for two days of rest to prepare for a try-ing programme laid out for them next week at San Francisco, and the president and Mrs. McKinley spent the major portion of the day in their rooms of the hotel. This arrennon, tranh. The new district reaches as far morth as Kane county and extends as far south as Mohave.

A dispatch from Yuma, Ariz, Says W. J. Shiek, a well-known New York mining man dropped dead suddenly with heart disease at Ehrenburg.

Hosten Boetling Begay, the noted Navajo Indian who led the uprising in 1899, has been shot and killed by his tribesinen, who had convicted him of trying to again chase trouble with the whites.

The Coconino Copper company, a New Jersey corporation, has bought of Donald Grant his group of mines in the Buckstan mountains north of Flagstaff, Ariz, for \$600,000.

A telegram has been sent to President McKinley, to await him upon his arrivat at San Francisco, inviting the president and his party to visit St. Paul June 13 on the return trip from California.

A dispatch has been received at the navy department stating that the torpedo hoat Goldshorough, building on the Pacific Coost, started on her trial trip and them met with a slight accident which prevented the completion of the trial, and sacrifices they had endured to-

exploded. It is a great deal more comfortable to talk about war than it was
to take part in the war. (Laughter and
applause). And very much safer.
(Laughter). There is not nearly so
much peril in it, and the events of war
lose nothing by time. We rarely ever
understate the story of our achievements. (Laughter). We fight our battles over, but we fight them at long distance and none of our heroic adventures
are forgotten. (Laughter). This is to
my contrades of the war, to nobody else.
(Laughter and great applause). The
match of the war to nobody else.
(Laughter and great applause). The
match of the war to nobody else.
(Laughter and great applause). The
match of the war to make you
a debt of gratitude which it can never
repay. You saved the jewel of freedom for the family of nations. You
preserved with your sword and your
sacrifices the freest government of
earth. The south went to war rather
than the union should live. The north
engaged in the war rather than see the
union berish, (angleuse). GOVERNOIL ALLEN OF PUEPTO RICO.

Lesses, He and the love been approach and the continued and the co much per day, but it is known that the man sugar imports, however, have deemperor and the bundesrath still op-pose any remuneration and will not confirm the reichstag resolution

When the members disperse next week the house will have agreed to a prolongation of the provisional com-

TWO CIRCUSES.

Wichita, Kan, May 11.—Mrs. Carrie
Nation arrived here tonight after an
exciting day at Harper. There was a
circus in town and she organized a raid
on salcons, but was arrested before she
could do any smashing. She was released on promising that she would
take the next train out of town, which
she did.

PARIS ASTONISHED

street are attracting much attention here. The Courier du Socia commenting upon what might happen if such a finan-cial crisis occurred in France

catastrophes, the collapse of state rentes, suicides, street riots, a ministerial crisis and violent attacks upon foreigners all in one day, whereas America is calm and only the victims of the struggle are striving to re-cover their senses. France and the United States are of very different worlds, civilizations and minds."

EASTMAN ACQUITTED

Cambridge, Mass., May 11.—
After a long and dramatic trial,
Charles H. Eastman, the Harvard instructor, tonight was acquitted of the charge of murdering his brother-in-law, Richard
H. Grogan, Jr., while at target
practice on July 4 last.
The jury, after listening for
nearly three weeks to a mass of
testimony, followed by two days
of argument, debated five hours
and a half before reaching a verdict. When the verdict was antion among the hundred and fifty spectators which the court of-ficers were entirely unable to suppress for some minutes.

THE CHARITIES AND CORRECTION CONFERENCE

Special to the Gazette. Washington, D. C., May 11.—The Colorado delegation in the National Conference of Charities and Corrections today made an active fight to secure the next annual conference for Denver but failed, Milwaukee getting a majority vote. With organized effort, Colorado can secure the conference for 1903 is the opinion of Messrs. Carrington of Colorado Springs and Scon-aker of Denver, who are in attendance upon the present conference.

STEAMER ASHORE

from Nanaimo, B. C., says that the steamer Princess Louise from Van-couver from northern British Columbia ports is ashore at Thornmanby island. just south of Texada. The wreck oc-curred about midnight last night and the news of the disaster was brought here by Captain John Irvin and four seamen who had rowed 25 miles in small boats. The wind had blown them out of their course and the members of out of their course and the members of this little party who had come for as-sistance were nearly dead from cold and exposure when they arrived. They were followed to Nanaaimo this afternoon by the passengers, 25 in number, brought down by the tug Falcon which had been halled as she was passing the wreck.

in the Marchurian question.

The figures acompanying the British imports into German commercial provisorium show both the British imports into Germany and the German are steadily increasing. Since 1887 Germany's exports to Great Britain are steadily increasing. Since 1887 Germany's exports to Great Britain hive risen from 701,000,000 to 912,000. 900 marks and Great Britain's from 661,000,000 to 940,000,000 marks. German unigar imports, however, have decreased.

Andrew D. White, the United States ambassador, and Mrs. White are obliged to leave their present residence on Leane Strasse, July 12. Mrs. White is going to the seashors for the summer and Mr. White will stop at a Berlin hotel.

He Denied All the Allegations of the

Plaintiffs' Witnesses. ·

A WITNESS

STRONG AS

W. S. Stratton Was Also on the

HAD NO MOTIVE TO DO IT

Stand But Gave no Important Testimony.

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, May 11.—Court was not called to order in the Strong case until 3 of the court of the Strong case until 3 of the court of the Strong case until 3 of the Strong case until 4 of th

week the nouse will have agreed to a prolongation of the provisional commercial arrangement between Germany and Great Britain until December 31, 1903, to an imperial order levying a duty on logwood and to a supplementary duty on coffee and cocoa from Hayti.

The anti-Germanism in part of the American press is keenly felt here, all the more because nobody knows the statements of the Keenly government of the content of the conten after another, Intended to acorbe rewhether the control of the statements of the control of th

a wheel in there for repairs so far as he could remember.

Witness said he first employed Doo Clemmons to work on the case last fall. He said Clemmons was instructed to get all the evidence he could in regard to the trial.

Strong said he first met O'Brien in the latter part of 1895 or fore part of 1896. He said O'Brien was living in a house belonging to the witness' brother but that the witness had charge of the property and O'Brien was 18 months behind in his rent and would not pay, so he put him out. Witness said that he did know that the brother was freiendly to the union. At this time Mr. Sleeper started to ask some questions relative to events that had transspired in the Neille Lewis trial, but they were ruled out. The witness contended that he never told any one that he save Neille Lewis \$100 to keep still over the blowing up of mine. Witness contended that he never told any one that he save Sam Donald's body flying through the air. This ended the cross-examination and Mr. Waldron said: "If the court please, we have a number of other witnesses that we could introduce, but I believe if we cannot win our case on the testimony we have introduced we can never win it. Therefore the defense rests.

After a short parley as to when the court should convene again and as to

After a short parley as to when th court should convene again and as to whether the trial should go on during morning. The plaintiffs say they will consider between now and Monday consider between now and Monday whether or not they will introduce rebuttal testimony. They said that in any event they would only use Monday in this testimony. The arguments will then be begun. Neither side would indicate how long they would want in which to present their case to the jury.

"UNFAIR" LUMBER

Buffalo, N. Y., May 11.—Another attempt made this evening to erect booths in the Manufacturers and Liberal Arts building at the Pan-American grounds with lumber from nonunion mills has again brought on a union mills has again brought on a crisis between the unions and the exposition officials. It was believed when the men who struck yesterday returned to work this morning that the matter had been adjusted. Tonight, however, the mill owners whose lumber was removed from the grounds this morning, returned with a force of men and began the erection of a booth for which they had a contract with an exhibitor. Word was at once sent to Director General Buchanan, who ordered the work stopped.

General Buchanan, who ordered the work stopped.

A meeting of the Building Trades' council was called to discuss the situation. It was decided that unless the lumber is removed from the grounds forthwith every man employed on the manufacturers building will be called out. If this action does not result in the removal of the "unfair" lumber, as the union men term it, the leaders threaten to call out every man employed on the grounds.

KAKALAKAKAKAKAKAKKAKAKAKAKAKAK



FACE TO FACE WITH FACTS!

Most All the Pains and Aches of Kidney Ills Start With

FACTS.

A lame back is a bad back. A weak back is a bad back, An aching back is bad back. A bad back comes from sick kidneys. Sick kidneys cause backache. Backache is the first step; The first ache of Kidney Ills. Urinary troubles next. Disturb your night's rest, Annoy you all day. **Dangerous Diabetes comes** Then Bright's disease. The end is near then.

A BAD BACK MORE FACTS.

Every case of Backache, Diabetes or any kidney ills can be cured by

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

No other kidney remedy has ever received such emphatic endorsement. Read the testimony of

Don't pay to experiment, Kidney trouble is too serious, Delays are dangerous. Experiment means delay. Take a remedy that's endorsed; But get good endorsement. A stranger's word isn't sufficient, Hard to prove testimony from a distance. Take the word of people you know, Take the testimony of friends and neighbors Easy to prove such evidence, Ask them about it, Local testimony is the best proof.

COLORADO SPRINGS PEOPLE

North Oak St.

Mr. C. C. Chamberlain, carpenter, of 14 North Oak street, says: "Derangement of the stomach accompanied by indigestion and constipation affected my kidneys, causing backache and a cakness across the loins. When the attacks were most ácule considerable bloating of the body existed and it struck me after reading an account in struck me after reading an account in our Colorado Springs papers about Doan's Kidney Pilis that they might help me if I took a course of the treatment. I procured a box at Smith-Wilson Drug Co.'s dug store, and from the results obtained from its use I have no hesitation in indorsing the claims made for that preparation."

Cascade Ave.

Mr. H. C. Hughes, corner of Cascade and Vermijo street, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills helped me amazingly and know they are a reliable remedy to the kidneys. I caught a cold, which settled in the small of my back and in the kidneys and caused me so much pain I was quite miserable. Reading an advertisement in our paper about Doan's Kidney Pills I sent my son to Jones & Wellington's drug store for a box The treatment relieved me almost at once and up to date there has been no recurrence of the symptoms."

North Pitkin St.

Mrs. E. P. Kennedy, of 116 North Pitkin street, says: "If everyone in Colorado Springs who suffers from kidney complaint, backache or any of the consequences which accompany that far too prevalent annoyance, receives as much benefit from the treatment prescribed by Doan's Kidney Pills as I, they will not only recommend them to the public but they will advise everyone they meet to call at the Smith-Wilson Drug Co.'s store, 31 Tejon street, buy a box, take it according to directions and they will be surprised at the

North Walnut St.

Mrs. S. Hodge of 238 N. Walnut street, says: "If the first box of Doan's Kidney Pills procured at Jones & Wellington's drug store had not relieved rheumatic neither would I recommend through our Colorado Springs newspapers the means I employed to bring me relief. Doan's

East Platte Ave.

Mrs. C. Anderson of 513 East Platte avenue, says: "For four or five years I had attacks of backache until they extended over the hips to the back of the neck and were accompanied by dizzy spells and blurred vision. I knew what caused the trouble, but how to check it was a mystery. Doan's Kidney check it was a mystery. Doan's Kidney Fills came to my notice and I procured a box at Smith-Wilson Drug Co.'s drug store, 31 North Tejon street. Now I do not wish it understood that I am cured, for trouble of as long standing as mine resists ordinary efforts to dislodge it, but one thing I can conscientiously say: Doan's Kidney Pills gave me incalculable benefit."

North Weber St.

Mr. David DeGraff, of 515 North Weber street, says: "If I did not find that Doan's Kidney Pills keep kidney complaint in check, if they had not helped me from the first dose I took, I never would have bought some half dozen boxes at the Smith-Wilson Drug Co.'s drug store, 31 North Tejon street; neither would I have given two boxes to a friend of mine interested in mining property, nor could I be induced to recommend the preparation."

W. Costilla St.

Mr. F. J. Webber, of 119 W. Costilla street, gives the experience of a boy of eight years of age. He says: "I was not in a position to watch him very closely but from what his mother and aunt who look after him tell me, Doan's Kidney Pills have done him a great amount of good. For three or four years he had symptoms of kidney trouble; complained of his back hurting him and was trouble with urinary weakness. Doan's Kidney Pills have checked this and he does not complain of his back any longer. My wife saw the pills advertised and got a box at Smith-Wilson Drug Co.'s store. If my statement of this case will be of any use to you, I am pleased to give it." but from what his mother and aunt

AN EMPIRE TO DEVELOP

TRANSVAAL **JOURNALISM**

"A soldier's life is good enough for of wood will never be exhausted. Trees me, and I am going back to the array plants as soon as the enilatment papers what the possibilities of this under the property of the sound of the paper is of date March was formed by the paper is of date March was proposed to Annapolis to claik the regular of the paper is of date March was proposed to Annapolis to claik the regular of the paper is of date March was proposed to Annapolis to claik the regular of the paper is of date March was proposed to Annapolis to claik the regular of the paper is of date March was proposed to Annapolis to claim the paper is of date March was proposed to Annapolis to claim the paper is of date March was proposed to the paper is of da ter in a large eight-column ten-page paper.

The advertisements of the imperial government take up fully one-fourth of the paper. For instance, the call for men to enter the army is all made through regular paid ads. One of these advertisements calls for recruits to enter the bloyde corps. The subject matter of all these advertisements is printed in extra large type, double column or larger. The bloyde corps accompanies the columns operating in Cape Colony. The pay is 5 shillings, or about \$1.20 per day, if the government furnishes the wheels, in which case the wheels become the property of the men after three months' service. Otherwise the pay is 7 shillings, or about \$1.70 per day. Recruits are also advertised for enlistment in Steinaeckers horse, a troop of cavalrymen in the Gordon Highlanders. The pay is stated as 8 shillings on enlisting, with an increase of 1 shilling after six months and another increase of 1 shilling after one year's service. Everything, horse, kit and accourtements is furnished by the government and remains government property. Rations are more liberal than the usual government for enlistment, every facility is given to those desiring to leave before the termination of the war. In no instance is the term of enlistment over one year. The smattering of native words right along with the king's English occurs all through the paper. In one advertisement for laborers, the statement occurs that "men, not unfaans, are required."

among onner imperial advertisements is one offering for saie 15,000 sheep, and artie, captured in the war. All such transactions are conducted by the auctioners to the imperial government. Among other ads, are those that are found in every paper where the English language is spoken-such as Pear's experiment and the without the spoken and the war in the war in

mysic is allowed to be played.

That there seems to be the usual dearth of women in a pioneer country is evident from the fact that there is a national bureau of female immigration whose object is to encourage immigration of women from Great Britialin to provide a home for them on arrival and to assist them in securing employment and settlement in the colony. It is a branch of the United British Women's Emigration association of London.

Rich Finds Reported From Nome District

wynos action with the state of the state of

"Just let a story of marvelously rich placer diggings at the North Pole be circulated among the Cape Nome istampeders' and it will be only a question of a short time before the northern only be discovered but all of the ground adjacent will be staked," said Phillip D. Wilson yesterday.
"I am just in receipt of a letter from one my partners I left in Nome City last winter," continued Mr. Wilson, rand he writes very interestingly of the new discoveries away up north of Nome, a long distance inside the Arctic circle. According to him, three new districts away north of Port Clarence have been organized and deputy recorders are sapiointed. A number of rich creeks are said to have been discovered and many now share the belief that the man bound for Cape in the county jail have been working in the county jail have been desperate or line and principles.

While many were stampeding, other in the county jail have been working in the vicinity of Nome. Some deriving plants were put up on Dry creek they are averaged and deput, yet of prevet they are averaged to expend the pallers

The Sudden Death of Harvey Young

CUT THROUGH STEEL BARS

and Turn-key Muse, surrounded the "strong box." One by one the eleven prisoners in the cage were made to strip and don new clothes, and then each was locked in a cell. The search followed and these are whether followed and these are what was found in the cage: Three eight-inch saws, five pieces of

Three eight-inch saws, five pieces of saws, a piece of scissors blade, case lanfe one inch long, sharpened and fitted with a wooden handle. The large saws each had handles which had been made by the prisoners from wire hammock hooks in their cells. These saws were wrapped in a blanket and lidden under the steel floor of the cage, while some of the smaller pieces were in a bottle of dark colored medicine in one of the men's cells.

Detective Atkinson returned from Limon yesterday morning with two prisoners in charge who are wanted in this city for larceny. Their names are William Smith and Fred Anderson, both colored.

The men were seen in Falcon three or four days ago trying to board an eastbound train. They could not do so, however, and instead decided to come to this city. They were arrested for vagrancy here by Chief King and Detective Atkinson and were ordered out of the city. About this time two wheels were reported missing. One was a "Crescent," belonging to H. R. Leaman,"

ESTERBROOK'S PENS

THE BEST MADE. ALL STATIONERS SELL THEM

Weekly Gazette \$1 a Year.

Range Boundaries Should Be Settled

"It seems to me that it is about time for your legislators to make some kind of just laws governing the public range," said E. J. Parsons at the Alamo yesterday. Mr. Parsons hails from Olathe, in Kansas, where the American eagle never ceases screeching "equality." Hence Mr. Parsons' criticism of Calcardo laws, may be tasif agreement as to the houndaries. criticism of Colorado laws may be tacit agreement as to the boundaries,

"Why, the amount of money that is lost annually, the feuds that have been engendered and the lives that have

but it is usually 'might makes right.'
"As an instance of this warfare, it

was just about three months ago that a number of cowboys, attempted to wreak their vengeance on a herd of

All the advertisements are catalogued London. LIBRARIES FOR

COUNTY TOWNS

as animaly, the little that have been lost all on account of the jealousies and animosities of the sheep
suble size to maintail, continstand for Parsons.

Branches of the Colorado Springs and cattle men is a blot on the history
of this great commonwealth, continstand Mr. Parsons.

"There are certain sections of the sheep men' exto be set aside for the sheep men' exto be set aside for the sheep men' exto the structure of the set the books being descrete the the set the s

Published Every Wednesday ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

A QUARTO-CENTENNIAL SUGGESTION.

NE OF the plans that has been suggested for the Quarto-centennial, by a gentleman not a resivarious hereditary societies of the state. It is proposed that the Cincinnati, the Colonial Dames, Colonial Legion and other similar societies should join in a union meeting with possibly a dinner on one of the evenings of Quarto-centennial week.

The idea appears to be a good one and it has met with approval from some of our own citizens that are chiefly interested. The objects of these societies include the study and investigation of historical subjects and the cultivation of patriotism, both of which are distinctly in harmony with the celebration proposed for this occasion. Besides that there has not ever been any such joint meeting of the hereditary societies of the state, and it would, as one of the features of the Quarto-centennial attract the interest and secure the attendance of a large America. number of persons who might not otherwise be present.

The suggestion should be borne in mind by the proper

OWL CARS IN COLORADO SPRINGS.

HE ONLY way in which it can be determined whether midnight cars can be made profitable in Colorado Springs is to try them. The petition being circulated among the people of the West Side and of Colorado City is all right as far as it goes, but the number of people who will sign such a petition is of much less importance than the number who would ride in the half-past-eleven and midnight car, which it is proposed to establish. If there is traffic sufficient to warrant such an arrangement, the company would undoubtedly be very glad to arrange for it; if there is not, it would be folly to expect it to be done.

The Gazette's idea is that it would be a good plan for the company to hegin by undertaking the experiment for one night in the week, on Saturday, both on the Colorado City and the North Tejon street line. If it does not prove a success after a week's experiment, the service could easily be discontinued, while if the car should prove to be very well patronized it might seem advisable to extend the arrangement to cover the other days of the week.

THE ANNEXATION OF CUBA.

APPEARS that there is no longer any doubt that the Platt amendments will be ratified by the Cuban convention, and there remains little or no danger of an attempt to establish an independent Cuban republic without regard to the wishes of the United States. But a more serious question is already coming into prominence, and will soon be one of the principal subjects of discussion.

The Cuban people are coming to realize what a very serious matter it will be to them to be shut out from the markets of the United States and to be placed upon the basis of foreign producers, while the planters of Puerto Rice, Hawaii and the Philippines enjoy unrestricted access to the American markets.

But in opposition to this growing sentiment in Cuba in favor of annexation, it is more than ever apparent that there will be a strong party in the United States that would oppose any permanent union with Cuba. This party includes many who sincerely fear the reception into our commonwealth of such a large number of people not educated up to our standards, but it gains its greates strength from the sugar, tobacco and other special agri cultural interests of this country.

It is already evident that the establishment of the Cuban republic will not put an end to the Cuban question. On the contrary, it will be but the beginning of a long continued agitation whose final outcome may be long delayed.

THE ROUGH RIDERS' REUNION.

VENTS are crowding upon each other so close this summer in Colorado Springs that it is necessary to overlap them. Before the presidential visit has become a fact, we are called on to prepare for the welcome to the Rough Riders and other big events of the future are already beginning to attract the atten tion of those specially interested.

In the case of the Rough Riders the city has extended a formal invitation to this organization to meet here. and no effort should or will be spared to make their welone. In entertaining such a gathering Colorado Springs is doing something for which by character and situation this city is particularly well fitted, and it should be made a part of our regular plans for every summer to secure the attendance of as many conventions and reunions and similar gatherings as is

The entertainment of the Rough Riders has been placed in the hands of a very efficient committee, whose efforts will receive the cordial support of the general _ public.

THE GERMANS IN SOUTH AMERICA.

T IS becoming more and more evident as the years roll by that at some time in the future the United States will have to face the problem of a large German population in South America, which may in the course of time succeed in establishing its control over one of the present republics, or in wresting a part of its territory from one of the nations now existing, for the purpose of forming a new state.

But it is by no means certain that the question will be as difficult of solution or as dangerous to our interests as we are sometimes led to believe.

If we accept the theory that every South American German, his children and his grandchildren will remain constant to the belief in the divine right of kings and a desire to promote the expansion of German imperialism, then indeed the future would be threatening, and the prospects of trouble almost sure. If every German immigrant to Brazil or Chile is a colonist in the imperial sense who is only waiting for a good opportunity in order to set up a revolution against the country that shelters him and to bring it under the rule of the German emperor, then inded we may well ask ourselves to what extent we shall tolerate a course of action that would be unbearable if undertaken by more direct means.

But we have no direct evidence that the Germans of Bouth America remain imperialists for any great length of time, and still less is it likely that their children and grandchildren will conspire to exchange the liberties of a republic for the restrictions of an empire. It is not at all improbable that in the case of the settlement of a certain province largely by Germans, race difficulties might arise with a federal government controlled by people of Portuguese or Spanish descent; but it is not likely that German

The Weekly Gazette by the harsh militarism of the intering, would be relief from a Spanish majority in a South American republic by becoming German colonists.

In the United States there is no class of citizens wuo re more thoroughly loyal than those of German race and lescent, none more intelligent in their appreciation of the true spirit of Americanism, and none more sincerely devoted to the preservation of the liberty that has been estowed upon them by this republic. We can hardly conceive of any possible circumstances under which the German Americans of Colorado or New York would appeal dent of this city, is for a joint meeting of the to Emperor William to protect them from their neighbors successfully to maintain its position in the commercial Luzon, the one that dealt with the immediate settlement of British descent. Something of the same conditions must prevail on the plains of South America, and if ever Governors, D. A. R.'s, D. R.'s, S. A. R.'s, S. R.'s, the Loyal | the struggle between human liberty and the divine right of kings is to be fought out in an armed contest between the allied kingdoms of Europe and the republics of try, and even as far as the great world-markets, and also America, we have no doubt that German-Americans of Brazil and of Chile will be found fighting on the same side as their brothers of Illinois and Colorado.

> It should be the task of the United States to so direct ts diplomacy that the people of South America, of whatever race or origin, should realize the community of in terest that binds us together, and if this is done we need not fear that the German refugee from old world tyranny will ever be made an agent to replace the chains on his the need for making the most of the country's water own limbs and to enslave his new found neighbors of

BRYAN ON RECONCILIATION.

OR a year past the leaders of the Democratic party have been asking themselves, quietly and under the rose, "What shall we do to be saved?" The Kansas City convention was merely an adjourned necting of the Chicago convention of 1896. It had noth ing to do but reaffirm and add a plank on the question of imperialism. The convention came very near a stampede, and the silver plank was saved by a bare vote of one. Possibly some members of the party believed at that time that success was possible; the majority of them did not, and a large minority did not desire it. They saw in the campaign of last fall a golden oppor tunity to get rid of Bryan and Bryanism, meaning the recruits brought to the party from the Silver Republicans and Populists. The reorganization that they advocate has the same benevolent purpose in view.

This is the peculiar form of mania that has always at tacked the Democratic party at critical moments. It was this that has gained for it the name of "The party of blunders." Like the dor that dropped the meat in his mouth to catch at its reflection in the stream, they are always relinquishing that which they have to snap at chimeras. The bird in the bush is always more desirable, rom the Demogratic point of view, than the bird in the hand. They make it hard to join with them, and forget their allies when the battle is over. Mr. Bryan opposes, in his forcible manner, the reorganization of the party, realizing that no party ever grows great and strong by process of judicious (?) elimination, and urges instead a policy of assimilation. His plan as outlined in The commoner, is briefly as follows:

Reconciliation between the two elements must be brought about, if at all, in one of two ways. First, by such a change of opinion as will produce concord agreement.

The minority denies that it has changed and there is no evidence of change in the majority.

Second, the two elements might be brought together by some question of Importance to overshadow the question about which they differ, but in such case the platform must represent the views of the majority on minor questions.

The struggle between plutocracy and Democracy must be fought out and the Democratic party must take one side or the other. There is no middle ground. If those who have opposed the party in recent years are willing to take the Democratic side in this struggle there will be no difficulty in "getting together." and there will be no lack of harmony. If, however, the men who have been voting the Republican ticket expect to come back, and convert the Democratic party into a plutocratic party, to be run along Republican lines and according to Republican methods, they will have to announce their platform and make the issue at the primaries. The 6,000,000 and more voters who supported the ticket will not be led into the Republican party without struggle. There is no sense in inviting an opponent into your house to see which can put out the other and those who remain faithful have a right to know whether the reorganizers come as

friends or as enemies. nt that Mr Brush ng prefers not to dwell upon, and that is that thousands of citizens are being driven into the Republican party. There is room for only two parties in this country. There will be indeparty, nationally, there is an utter lack of cohesion and fixed purpose; locally-to put it mildly, it leaves very much to be desired; everywhere it is selfish and aggressive, offering few inducements to outsiders to enter its portion than those of the newer west.

In its battle against "plutocracy" it threatens the rights of all capital, and makes no distinctions. There were able men in the Thirteenth general assembly who saw with dismay the tendency to treat all corporate interests as enemies to the public welfare, and asked. "Does loyalty to Democratic doctrine mean the throttling of every industry that shows signs of growing strong and powerful?" Some of them will be found hereafter in the ranks of the Republican party, not because they have been "led" there, but because they are driven away from Democracy by its entire lack of discrimination.

Take, for example, the single case of the mining tax sections in the revenue bill; there were men who could ee nothing but "Portlands" and "Independences" and "Little Jonnies;" so determined were they to reach the proprietors of these great mines that they were blind to the thousands of little companies or individual owners struggling to keep their mines working at all.

The Democratic party needs, even more than it needs reconciliation" or "reconstruction," coherence in its one. The only way to secure permanent political power plans and intentions, cohesion among its members and a constructive policy. It needs a realizing sense of its own infirmities that would make it a little less oppressively bumptious, and a larger view of affairs that will permit pass a congressional reapportionment, and by enacting its members to see beyond the confines of their own precincts and wards. The fact that it does not in the least recognize or admit any of these needs is one of the disfranchise the Republicans of this state, and to shut several causes for congratulation in the Republican party.

And now it is the gorgeousness of the presidential train that is worrying some of the Antis. According to these modern Jeffersons, the president of the United States ought to travel in a tourist sleeper, and we are not quite certain but that in order to escape any possible criticism for an alliance with soulless corporations, he ought to beat his way from Washington to California and ministrants, a large propositionact whom were made such | return on the bird begrage.

THE VALUE OF WATER POWER.

N THE Engineering Magazine for May, Professor Franz Prasil writes of the important benefits resulting to Switzerland from the possession of abundant water power.

"Nature has not endowed the Swiss soil," says Professor Prasil, "with those treasures that in other lands form the basis on which private and public wealth is built, through industry and trade, and yet Switzerland is a leading industrial country, able, with its products, world. This is made possible because its many water powers atone so plentcously for the lack of coal that very acter. often the saving in power cost is great enough to pay for the transportation of products to the borders of the counbecause the people, owing to the thorough training in their technical institutions, and their intense practical activity at home and abroad, possess in an eminent degree the capacity for the production of goods of high quality. Machine building takes a leading position among Swiss industries, as is evidenced by the success achieved at the Paris exposition. In particular, the manufacture of turbines has developed to such a degree, in consequence of power, that it is now carried on by 12 companies.

The remarks have a particular local interest in Colo rado. We have an advantage, it is true, over Switzerland because we have a fertile soil, immense deposits of coal and very varied mineral resources, which Switzerland does not possess. But it is true beyond question that our water power will be in the future one of our most valuable resources and it should always be included in considering the industrial possibilities of our state.

THE VALUE OF RARE METALS.

PROPOS of recent finds of such rare minerals as cadmium and uranium in Colorado mines, the Engineering and Mining Journal of New York City calls attention to the undoubted fact that the price of these metals as quoted in the catalogues of chemical supply houses is entirely misleading and very far from representing the cash value at which any large quantity of the metal could be sold. Metallic cadmium, for instance, is quoted at \$1.40 a pound, while uranium oxide is quoted at \$3 a pound, and metallic uranium is correspondingly more valuable. It should be borne in mind, however, that a large part of this value is represented by the costly process of extraction from other ores, a process whose difficulty is increased by the fact that the demand is for chemically pure materials free from mixture with other metals.

But the chief difficulty with such substances as uranum and cadmium as marketable products lies in the very limited use that is made of them. A very small amount of the material is sufficient to supply all demands for it and the production of a larger amount would be certain to result in a marked decrease in price. There is this to be said, however, that the decrease in price is likely in many instances to result in the discovery of new and profitable uses of these metals, so that the substances may be transferred from the list of substances that are merely chemical curiosities to that of those that are really valuable materials for the manufacturer. Indeed, to some extent this appears likely to be the case with cadmium, which, according to recent reports, is particularly useful in the construction of electric storage batteries.

The sensible conclusion appears to be that the dis covery of any rare mineral in Colorado ores should not be made the basis for extravagant hopes based on the price list of rare metals, but on the other hand it is altogether probable that if cadmium or uranium or any other metal can be produced in considerable quantities from Colorado mines, some profitable use will be found for it, and it is quite likely that the future vill witness the development of new stores of wealth of which we have now no knowledge.

It appears that Colorado can furnish about everything except codfish and cocoanuts that can be asked of her, and on the other hand it is pretty safe to trust the inventive Yankee of the cast to discover a profitable use for anything we may be able to furnish him,

DR. PEARSONS' DISCRIMINATION.

HERE is no objectionable sectionalism in Dr. Pearsons' statement that he will give no money east of Chicago.

It is a discrimination against the east, to be sure, but a wise and far-seeing benefactor, such as Dr. Pearsons is known to be, has the right to discriminate, t is even his duty to do so.

Opportunity is the test by which Dr. Pearsons apportions his gifts, and he sees in the growing west how his well-placed dollars may become the source of everlast-This sets the case forth very fairly, but there is one ing benefits that will continue to grow in measure and value through all the years of the future.

The strategy of benevolence is a subject to which even generous millionaires seldom devote sufficient consideration, but which Dr. Pearsons knows thoroughly, pendent movements, but they are sporadic in their na. He means to plant his dollars where they will grow, and ture and ephemeral in their duration. In the Democratic it is not surprising that he chooses the west for that

> As for the east, it has millionaires of its own, and its educational needs are already far better supplied in pro-

THE BALTIMORE ELECTION.

NE OF the recent notable political events was the election in Baltimore. The city is naturally Democratic, and under the operation of the dis franchisement law, passed by the late legislature, it was believed that assurance had been made

Much to the surprise of the politicians, however, the scople took things in their own hands, and the schemers were rebuked by a most decisive majority for the Republican ticket.

The incident affords an additional proof of the truth of a principle to which attention has frequently been called in these columns. Trickery, intimidation and fraud are poor political weapons. In the great majority of cases, they fail absolutely to accomplish the expected benefit, and in the others, the benefit is only a temporary s for the party to deal honestly with the people.

In Colorado the Democratic majority in the last legislature undertook to perpetuate its power by refusing to an assembly reapportionment that is destitute of the

CONTINENTAL STATEHOOD.

HE QUESTIONS that came to the surface immediately after the close of the war with Spain were discussed with vehemence and intensity. and they were, for the most part, quickly set tied. Such questions were that regarding the right of the United States to expand itself across the ocean, the one concerning the right of the United States to establish a tariff upon the products of Puerto Rico, the one concerning the suppression of the Tagal rebellion in of our relations with Cuba, and others of a similar char-

In our treatment of these matters we have been, to a large extent, opportunists. We have done the best thing possible under the circumstances, and we have very wisely postponed the adoption of some comprehensive line of policy until a clearer view of the situation and circumstances should permit us to grasp more intelligently the problems that lie before us.

It is already evident that the larger and more difficult questions are the ones that yet remain to be settled. The establishment of an independent republic in Cuba, even if that be accomplished without any further disturbance, by no means solves the problem of the future destiny of that island and its relation to our country. The dispersion of the insurgents of Luzon and the arrest or surrender of their leaders, is by no means a sufficient answer to the question, "What is going to become of the Philippines?"

For the present, the situation appears clear, but in the future, these questions must arise, and the people of the United States must have their minds prepared by thought and discussion to give the proper and final answer.

Already there is apparent a disposition on the part of many Americans to take the position that never at any time can either Cuba or Luzon become an American state and an equal factor in our union. According to this idea, membership in the American union must be limited to the continent. New Mexico, Oklahoma and Arizona will constitute the complete circle of states, unless some unforseen event should expand our area to the north or

There is much to be said in favor of this view. Our government and our institutions are planned by Anglo-Saxons for an Anglo-Saxon race. Their success is pos sible only among a people possessing a very large degree of individual character and intelligence. We already have a grave problem in the presence of certain elements that are not easily assimilated with the rest of our peo ple, and in some states the theory of government by the unrestrained will of the majority is discredited and abandoned. We certainly have most grave and serious problems of our own, without complicating them by the addition of Cuba or Luzon.

But the people who argue that the limits of the selfoverning states of the union should never surpass the North American continent are perhaps too hasty in their adoption of a policy for the nation. At the present time there is no part of the world, with the possible exception of Canada, that we would wish to see included within our union as one or more states, on an equal footing with the others. But that is not saying that at some future time the situation may not change, and there is nothing repulsive nor dangerous in the thought that at some future time, senators from Cuba or Luzon should sit beside those from Maine or Colorado.

It may be urged that the United States has no right accept, as territories, any islands which it is not the intention to admit as states within a reasonable length of time. But such a contention is based upon a narrow view the Constitution that is not acceptable to the ma jority of our people. The United States has the right to amend its Constitution, and consequently, it has the right to do anything that may be considered to be for the best welfare of its people. We have the right, if we choose to do so, to receive under our care, dependent peoples, and to educate them to the point where they may be entrusted with their own independence or may be lifted into a share in our union as self-governing states. The permanent retention, as territories, of islands that can never become states, and which we have no intention of erecting into independent self-governing nations, is not in accordance with the spirit of our institutions; but in practical affairs there is no difference apparent beween the island that is being held permanently as a dependency, the one that is being educated towards statehood, and the one that is being uplifted toward inde-

ESTERHAZY'S CONFESSION.

authorship of the famous Dreyfus bordereau, as published in the Independence Belge, will add little to the certainty of the fact already genereved, or to the intamy in which he is firstly held by justice-loving people throughout the world.

On the other hand, it is not likely that the confession of this scoundrel will have any effect in France in restoring the good name of Dreyfus, or in abating the prejudice against him. The victim of the bureaucracy was punished, not because he was guilty, but because he was, for various reasons, objectionable, and each fresh proof of his innocence only serves to add to the bitterness of hatred against him. A Frenchman actually guilty of the crime with which Dreyfus was charged would not have been made to suffer as this victim of

THE FLORENCE OIL DISTRICT.

eruel wrong has done.

n area and in productive ability.

HE OIL DISTRICT at Florence has been thus far the only important producing area in this state, and more development work has been done there than in all others put together. But recent discoveries in the Florence district serve to strengthen the belief, which has been quite generally held, that this oil field is capable of large extension both

The recent interest in oil promises to add greatly to the importance of this industry in our state, and it is an illustration of how much good might be accomplished in many ways by the application of capital in an intelligent manner to our varied resources.

A POINT OF SLANG.

▼ HE GAZETTE does not object to slang when it is apt, appropriate and reasonable. The slang of today becomes the idiom of the future and the idiom of today is the slang of the past,

JUSTICE JEROME'S DANGEROUS EXAMPLE.

By JULIUS CHAMBERS.

(Copyright, 1901. Cosmographic Company.)

Mr. Justice Jerome is one of those brilliant examples of the strenuous life hose exploits from the rising of the sun to the setting of the same, or, perhaps more correctly speaking, from the setting of the sun to the rising of the same, produce in a man of more than common energy a feeling of lassitude. In the metropolitan life of the city of New York only one other similar example can be found. Search the annals as you will, turn the well-thumb-marked pages, and it is not until you come to R that the other example will be found. Here you may read of one Roosevelt, Theodore, police commissioner.

Mr. Justice Jerome may have read of the midnight adventures of Teddy,

the commissioner, with feelings akin to jealousy, or for all one knows, with his lip curling contemptuously. In two respects they resemble each other in so far as they both imitate the night hawk seeking their quarry by night, and both look upon the lesser mortals who inhabit this earth with panes in their eyes. But Teddy had teeth and a grin, while Mr. Justice Jerome has been forced to a sledge hammer and a frown.

Police Commissioner Roosevelt, by midnight deeds of official wakefulness, swooped down upon the truant bluecoat seeking the sectusion of the gay saloon's side door and ordered him to his post, or pounced upon the laborer's little daughter fetching home a pint of beer for the Sunday dinner. Mr. Justice Jerome, after a day's labor in disposing of the leisure time of sundry

sundry "frunks and disorderlies," places himself at the head of police im-pressed into his service and invades the lair of the half-hidden gambler, catches him red handed in dealing the bewitching favo cards or weftly spinning the merry roulette ball. Some unappreciative citizens are not impressed by the energy displayed by Mr. Justice Jerome any more than they were by Police Commissioner Roose elt. They are of the opinion that midnight exploits of the character indulged

stalwart examples of the strenuous life have a tendency to lower the dignity of the official positions to which they are or were intrusted. It is now a matter of record that Commissioner Roosevelt did impair his seculates in regulating the department under his control by doing rounds

men's work, and what the effect upon the magisterial bench will be by the raids of Mr. Justice Jerome is yet to be learned. One thing, however, Mr. Justice Jerome has proven, and that is the reforms of the late police commissioner were not lasting. It is the police force, as well as the gambler, In small communities the energy of one citizen may possibly at certain

times find outlet in several capacities, but in a great city like New York it is not incumbent for any one citizen to become magistrate and sheriff. The picture of a justice of the court of sessions charging, a la Don Quixote, the windmills of the gamblers, with the counsel of the vice committee as his Sancho Panza, is entertaining to the newspaper reader, who enjoys picturesque touches to routine police work, yet on more soher reflection it causes blush to mantle the cheeks of the citizen who desires to see the bench administer justice impartially. Departments of public service such as the police force is may become

rotten to the core, but the bench, the only safeguard for individual and public rights, entrusted with the impartial administration of justice, must be preserved from the contamination of prejudice. Evidence must be weighed by cool, calm, dispassionate, unprejudiced men, according to the rules governing the admission of evidence. Men who become prosecutors process server executors of warrants can scarcely escape prejudice. Prejudice has no place in the scales of justice; and the man who can drive the guilty to the prison pen is not the man to hold the scales of justice a few hours after

Mr. Justice Jerome may be an exceptional man, an immune from the eaknesses of the flesh; but he sets a dangerous example. The beach should not be exposed to conditions provocative of bias, even though a gam-bler escapes, and a police force remains corrupted. If there are no other citizens to carry on the excellent work so ably done by Mr. Justice Jerome, then let him resign from the bench in order to conduct his raids. A justice, pistel in hand, serving his own warrants, is almost too primitive a performance for a city of the magnitude of New York.

STOCKBROKERS TODAY AND TWO CENTURIES AGO.

By JOHN P. FOLEY.

(Copyright, 1901. Cosmographic Company.)

The closing days of the first April and the opening days of the first May of the new century will be forever memorable in the financial history not alone of the United States, but of the world. Then, in the New York stock exchange, the most colossal sales of stocks on record took place, and the ownership of vast railroad and other properties changed hands at the stupend-ous rate of a million dollars a minute, extending over a period of five hours. As a game of money-making or money-losing, it was magnificent, in fact, the As a game of money-making or money-norms, it was magninous in accurate most titanic contest of the kind that ever took place. By the moralist it will, of course, be condemned, and justly so, while the philanthropist will deplore it because of the evidence it unmistakably affords of the insatiate greed of human nature. To the disinterested patriot it will appear as an evil and ominous symptom of the times, foreshadowing degenerate and corrupt social conditions which the lessons of all experience prove to be fatal to the purity and strength of government. But if there be this dark side to the picture it must be admitted that it also has its bright one, which is the irrefutable proof the enormous trading affords that the country is prosperous beyond all precedent. The United States were never so rich as at the present time, and the branches of industry which are not in a flourishing condition are fewer than ever before. As a result, an immense surplus has been accumulated and a large portion of it has been thrown into Wali street with the hope of being acreased manifold. In many cases this expectation has undoubtedly been realized, but it must be remembered that in stock exchange battles, as in actual war, there are the vanquished as well as the victorious. Every dollar made there comes out of somebody's pooket.

The history of stock operations in England shows that they had their origin in an abundant prosperity. Toward the close of the 17th century the opportunities for investment of money, except in land, were few, and as a consequence it was hoarded in all manner of secret places, drawing no interest, while its safety was a source of constant worriment to its owners. There were only a few stock companies, the chief of which was the East India The stock in these corporations was unequal to the demands for it, and the modern device of "watering" had not yet been invented. Then appeared, to quote one of England's greatest historians, 'a crowd of projectors, ingenious and absurd, honest and knavish, who employed themselves in devising new schemes for the employment of redundant capital. It was about the year 1688 that the word stockjobber was first heard in London." He came to stay, and not only that, but to increase and multiply and become one of the most potent forces in the realm. The money hidden away in secret vaults and drawers buried in cellars and stored in attics, soon found its way into the swindling companies formed by these ingenious hunters after other people's cash. All classes of society were selzed with the mania to become suddenly rich, and regarded with contempt the slow old-fashioned methods of thrift, industry and patient accumulation which had characterized all the generations that preceded them. One day the inevitable crash came; the glittering financial Experience of stockiobhers and enec lators. That was about 300 years ago, but the old game is still being played there, here, everywhere within the borders of what is called civilization.

REVOLT IN TAMMANY HALL.

By HON. JAMES O'BRIEN, Leader of the City Democracy.

(Copyright, 1901. Cosmographic Company.)

The Tammany society is as old as the government. It was founded to conserve the rights of the masses as against the classes, and during its early history it nobly did the work for which it was instituted. Tammany, under its present leadership, is an entirely different thing. The great majority of the men that follow it and vote the ticket it puts in the field are as honest and patriotic as any people on earth. They believe in Democratic institutions and want to see them perpetuated. They believe in purity in public life. They are the stern foes of rascality in every form. They are loyal to the principles they profess. They want to keep rogues out of office, and they insist that the offices shall be administered by the men of their choice. I am speaking now of the Tammany voters who have never held office, and who do not want it, because they have sufficiently remunerative commercial and professional businesses of their own to manage and expand. These adherents of the great organization are, I may say, horrified at the revelations that have been made during the past six months with respect to the criminal connection of many of the men whom they have elevated to office with the outlaws and vagabonds of society. They are appalled at the iniquity that has been exposed, and have resolved that it shall not go unpunished. This explains the popular revolt against Tammany, and it accounts for the immense accession of citizens in every election district to the ranks of the city Democracy.

But this is not the only outbreak that the inside Tammany ring has to face at the present time. Within the lines of Tammany itself a tremendous revolt is in process of fermentation. Many of the district leaders are incensed segainst Richard Croker and the small coterie that share his confidence, to gether with the more material benefits that Tammany supremacy in the government of nearly four millions of people implies. These men find them selves in a most unpleasant position. By their constituents, so to speak, they are suspected of corrupt participation in the profits of the toil that is levied on every form of vice, whereas in reality they are entirely innocent. They are made sharers in the edium of amassing fortunes out of the profits of vice, while less than half a dezen avaricious sycophants of the horse-racing boss gobble up the entire blackmail that is levied upon the violation of the law. As one of them said to me recently, "Croker and his pals are hogging the

THE MINING DISTRICT OF GUANAJUATO, MEXICO.

The town and mining district of New emissions of basalt occurred later and extending one and a half miles farGuanajuato are situated in the state of accompanied by hydro-thermal activithe name about 250 miles northwest of ty.

New emissions of basalt occurred later and extending one and a half miles farinto the Cardones property.

Recently the Esperanza and Protect the City of Mexico. The town lies Sino on the main line of the Mexican central railway, with which it is connected by a branch line. From Colonado Springs, Guanajuato is reached in exactly three days railway travel, which is performed in Pullman cars with the exception of the last 15 miles of the route.

The elevation of the town and of the Tacas district and 10 times that of the Zacatecas district and 10 times that of

Vėlns.

Veins.

The Guanajuato mountains are a network of veins, the general course of which is northwest and southeast, parallel to the axis of the central Mexican mountain system.



THE ESPERANZA MINE.

nining district generally, varies from the Pachuca district in Mexico. It is 500 to 7,000 feet above sea level. probably the largest in area of any

mining district generally, varies from 15,00 to 7,000 feet above sea lavel. Goological.

The district has been studied from time to time by Humboldt, Tilmann, Burkart, St. Olair, Dupont, P. Arena, Monroy and others. Monroy divides ste rocks of the district into three systems:

Schist-Diorite.

Porphyry-Conglomerate.

Basalis.

The schist-diorite, which is the base of the system, he classifies as follows:
Argillaceous schists.

Giarywacke or traumite.
Interpolated lime beds.
Diorite-Syenite.

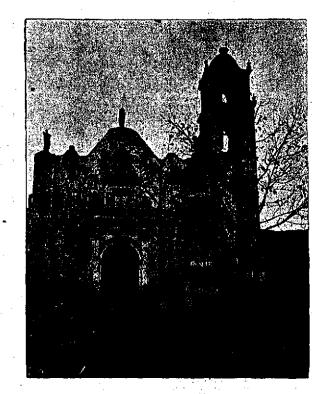
The analysis of an unmber of verial sound and again merged to form a single vella.

The analysis of more than and cast of the diories they are sometimes changed to ferruginus serpentine, which is found in numerous decomposing velns in massive silved and spentine has been divided and spentine and spen

A cross quartz vein in the Cardones mine, striking 25 degrees east of north and dipping 12 degrees from the hori-zontal southeast, throws the mother vein 243 feet measured on the quartz The richest bonsnzas of the mother voin have occurred between 8,200 feet and 7,000 feet above sea level. Pay ore at the outcop of the mother vein is rare, but the first shaft on the Mellado rare, but the irst shatt on the Aenado mine was sunk on a surface showing of of pay ore, in 1658. Of the hanging wall system, the Nopal vein occurs about one-half mile from the mother vein; it has the same strike and a slightly steeper dip than the mother lode, but is not so strongly continuous. The La Joya and Puericito veins occur about four miles in the hanging wall; the La Joya and Puerticito veins occur about four miles in the hanging wall; the La Luz and Plateros veins occur still farthere out into the hanging wall and mark the western limit of the exploited district. The Flor de Maria vein occurs one-fourth of a mile from the mother vein in the foot wall and is typical of other foot wall veins, which are close and compact in structure, carrying notably higher gold values than do the other vein systems. The Santa Roga and other foot wall veins occur four to six miles in the footwall and extend some miles farther to the east. Of the hanging-wall veins, the Nopal and Gavilanes have been successfully worked the latter being identical with the San Prospero vein. The La Luz vein is identical with the San Bernabe



THE VICTORIA MINE.



"VALENCIANA CHURCH.



Between 1843 and 1840 the La Luz and San Jose properties paid over \$17.-000,000 in dividends. The production of the district as a whole, including the mother lode and the hanging and footwall vein systems, may probably be placed conservatively at \$2,000,000,000, of which amount the Valenciana and Rayas mines have produced about one-Rayas mines have produced about one

In riding over the district a ndning man is impressed immediately and for-cibly by the indications of the immense wealth which the old inlines have pro-duced. These evidences present themselves in the forms of stunendous sur-face improvements such as retaining walls of buttressed masonry and stone walls of buttressed masonry and stone arches over streams, carrying dumps 50 feet high or forming the floors of "patios" serving the purposes to which the surface ground adjacent to a shaft is usually applied. Superb cathedrals have been built by several of the great mines upon the mining territory; that of the Valenciana mine being especially remarkable for the beauty of its stone work and the richness of its equipment. It is estimated that the gold foil upon the images of three altures of this church cost \$250,000. The walls of the building are reported to have been constructed in large part of rich ore talten from the mine. The principal shofts and top works of the older mines present the appearance of great castles. shafts and top works of the older mines present the appearance of great castles or fortresses with large areas inclosed by formidable walls of the heaviest masonry supported by flying buttresses and carrying loop-holed towers. One must remember the conditions of the times in which these structures were erected in order to understand the necessity for the enormous expense of building and maintaining them. They were, just as they appear, fortresses, designed to protect the properties against the raids of organized bandits who overran the mountains of Mexico for generations. There are seven such shafts upon the Valenciana property of which the principal one is octagonal in shape, 38 feet across the flats and about 1,800 feet in vertical depth. As far as one can see from the surface, this shaft is walled in solid masonry. The necessity for so large an opening to orbigined by the feet that the opens The necessity for so large an opening is explained by the fact that the operators had no machinery and were com-pelied to run eight horse whims in the shaft in order to attain sufficient hoist-ing capacity. At this time the larger properties are equipped with steam hoists of fairly good patterns, but ma-chine drills and pumping machinery are pratically unknown. Many of the smaller mines and those more distant from the railroud still use manual la-bor only for every sort of handling; cars and rails being but little used un-derground. tors had no machinery and were com

Power is very expensive as the only available fuel is wond, often of very poor quality, brought from great distance at high cost.

Labor is very cheap and, contrary to the usual notion, very good. No dis-trict affords more perspiration for a

The climate is delightful at all sca-sons, as it is anywhere in the elevated region of central Mexico.

Freights and reduction costs are high nd federal and state taxes aggregate bout 3 per cent. on the gross value of mine's output. a mine's output.

The underground flow of water, even at great depths is very light, as mensured by Colorado precedents and the ground stands almost universally with little or no support except in the form

dry walls laid up where stopes are sed from a main working level. raised from a nailt working level.

The Valencians workings, with an enormous accumulation of water are now being unwatered, simultaneously with those of the Cata mine through the shaft of the latter; one double-drum holst with two small Bailers, run at slow speed, heating the inflow and the accumulation.

The product of the mines in large proportion by the Patio pro-cess on the ground or at custom works in the town. The process saves a high percentage of the silver values of the ores (85 per cent, to 05 per cent), but not to exceed 45 per cent, of the gold values: the working cost in large works being \$10 to \$12 per ton, sliver: Two weeks to 40 days are required for the treatment of the ore, depending upon veather conditions

The visitor to Guanainate, with an The visitor to Guanajnato, with an eye to mining investments, will observe very early in his study of the district that considerable areas along the mother vsin are practically undeveloped, although there may be bounned.

He will find it difficult to discover by his own reasoning, or through inquiry of others familiar with the district an

Additional to the opportunities of-

ein, upon which, in 1548, the first disoverles were made, drawing attention
o Guanajuato ore deposits,

Between 1843 and 1849 the La Luz
and San Jose properties paid over \$1700,000 in dividends. The production of
the district as a whole, including the

explanation for the neglect of such
areas and, in many instances, will rezamora to the Guanajuato mines and
to adjoining towns. They have assured
these areas have the same prospective
value as had the territory on either side
before development.

Additional to the opportunities of-

Additional to the opportunities offered in virgin ground on this wonderful mother velo, it will at once occur to the mine and mill operator that the older mines should contain a very large tonings of ores unprofitable for working by the old crude methods and costily, slow, reduction processes, which would yield handsome returns undermodern methods. Mines there are, too, with evidences of the profitable charters and a millouing the Protectora and Esperanza properties on the north-



HOISTING WATER IN BULL-HIDES, CEDRO MINE.

acter of the vein in the form of immense stopes at depths of 201 to 700 force within 50 some reason of noother perhaps because there was no homediate pay to follow, have never been developed at greater depth on the trend of the ore shoots.

The local reduction question is a vital one to the operator contemplating unvestment in Guanajuato properties and recent experiments by an eminent cyanide process export promise the practically certain solution of this allimportant matter. It may now be contidently expected that modified cyanide treatment will achieve a silver saving on Guanajuata ores very closely approximating that of the very efficient Patlo process with a gold saving of nearly double the Patlo cost and eliminating all the cumbersome, slow, rule of thumb features of the latter which adolpts the properties and saving of nearly double the Patlo cost and eliminating all the cumbersome, slow, rule of thumb features of the latter experiments at the properties. Large interests in the Mizer of the latter experiments at the properties. slow, rule of thumo leatures of the later ter.

There is also in prospect the probability of important chedpening of power in the district. Colorado Springs mer, identified with large electric power installations, ac engaged upon a plan for this place.



YANKEE ASTRONOMERS IN FAR-OFF SUMATRA

Several American Expeditions Have Gone to the East Indies to Observe Next Week's Total Eclipse

G. L. Hosmer, instructor in civil engineering; Mr. Harrison W. Smith, assistant in physics; and Mr. G. H. Matthes, a graduate of the institute, now in the employ of the United States geological survey. Mr. Matthes was born in Holland, and has acted, therefore, as interpreter of the party in Sumatra.

The institute party salled from Hoston February 15, proceeding directly by

Gone to the East Indies to Observe Next Week's Total Eclipse of the Sun—Special Work of the Boston Party.

Boston Party.

Boston May 11.—Next Friday, May it a total eclipse of the sun visible over a portion of the eastern hemisphere will be observed by astronomers gathered together from all parts of the world. As it happens that the path of the shadow cast by the moon upon the cart crosses the island of Sumatra. In the East Indies, American scientists lave traveled hair way round the globe to see the eclipse in its totality from this distant Dutch possession. A journey which occupies months seems disproprilonate to a spectacle which lasts for five minutes and 51. seconds, and musually long one, and the most elaborate preparations have been made to record for future study the interesting features of the event. Expeditions have been sent out by various government; Dr. A. A. Nilland and conservatory in California; and a third from the Massachusetts Insilitute of Technology in this city—which last, it so happens, is the only fully equipped expedition from any of the American colleges or schools of acience.

The last total eclipse of the sun was on May 28, 1900, when representatives of the institute of Technology, in contact of the institute party and that from the long with astronomers from the Har-

Often, too, the path of the shadow is (research, and it is from this fund that

Passing from the richer Rayas into

to discover that the event could be definitely forefold by calculations showing the coincidence of the multiples of the revolutions of the sun and moon. But fixing the exact time is a simple matter compared with choosing the best point of observation. The path of the shadow may be thousands of miles in length, and yet puss but few points where observations are practicable; though, on the other hand, a wide choice of countries may be presented to the astronomer. The ceilpse a wide choice of countries may be presented to the astronomer. The eclipse of August 9, 1896, for example, had its beginning in Norway, passed through Nova Zembla, Siberia, and the Amur River region, across the Sea of Japan and the northern Japanese islands, and was lost in the Paclic. An expedition from Amherst college under Prof. David P. Todd chose the island of Yezo for its observation, the party sailing from Sau Francisco to Japan in the schooner-yacht "Coronet," which had been brought round Cape Horn for their use. The yacht covered 45,000 miles on the voyage, of which the Amherst party sailed 10,000, carrying an equipment of delicate and valuable instruments, and then were disappointed

Often, too, the path of the shadow is across oceans and descris, where careful observations are practically impossible. Owing to the short duration of totality, it is not to be wondered at, therefore, that in the last century, with its total of about 70 eclipses, there has been a total of no more, perhaps, than one solid day's watching possible to scientific astronomers, with the proper equipment of instruments.

An eclipse is readily seen to be caused by the interposition of the moon between the sun and the earth, but it took astronomers thousands of yoars to discover that the event could be definitely foretold by calculations station could be accurately scaled from them. Professor Burton, therefore, made an independent examination, obtaining the latitude by means of an astronomical transit and the longitude by a time signal from Washington, D. C. This determination placed the location of the observing station some four miles north and nearly two miles west of the map location, and off the central line of the eclipse sufficiently to reduce the period of computed totality about two seconds. station could be accurately scaled from them. Professor Burton, therefore, tality about two seconds.

While the present party is prepared

hey which occupies months seems disproportionate to a spectacle which last members of the minutes and 61 seconds, and professor Public of the minutes and 61 seconds, and professor Public of the minutes and 61 seconds, and the most elaborate public of the seems of the most elaborate public of the control o

round the moon like a direct halo, and round the moon like a direct halo, and streamers of light far into the darkness of the heavens. What the corona is or what the corona what the corona is or what its causes are nobody knows but the strange coronal light has awakened the curlosity of the astronomers of many centuries. Within a comparatively few years it has been possible, however, to photograph this phenomenon, and Mr. Smith, the photographer of the Institute expedition, has introduced novel methods for mounting the camera and making it follow the apparent motion of the sun, with greater case and exactness than with greater ease and exactness than had before been possible, so that he is hopeful of particularly valuable and interesting results. It is possible also that he may undertake to photograph those mysterious waves of darkness and light which precede totality and are called "shadow bands." This is a task not known to have ever been undertaken, although some attempts have been made at Cambridge to study the principles involved as illustrated in artificial shadow bands produced by means of a distant flash light.

An acting is such an unusual and hopeful of particularly valuable and

An eclipse is such an unusual and elusive phenomenon that it is studied clusive phenomenon that it is studied by nearly every scientist who has a special physical problem on his hand, with a view to finding some tangible clue to a solution of his special difficulties. From such a purely experimental standpoint observations in magnetic variation were made in this country during the last celipse, by students of terrestial magnetism stationed at intervals along the path of the shadow. The results of the observation at that time have been analystugents of terrestrat magnetism stationed at intervals along the path of the shadow. The results of the observation at that time have been analyzed by Mr. L. A. Bauer, in charge of the magnetic work of the United States Coast and Geodetic survey, who has arrived at the conclusion that the apparent magnetic variation, as shown in the dip and declination of a magnetic needle hung from silk threads, was not without distinct scientific significance. While Mr. Bauer does not acyet present a working theory, he is compelled to believe that the oscillation observed during the cellpse was not accidentally connected with it, but was indeed brought about by some change which took place in the upper regions of the atmosphere, by the withdrawal inherefrom of the sun's rays; and has made althoughers and the correction with the withdrawal inherefrom of the sun's rays; and has made althoughers were the owner.

the Institute party made magnetic observations during the eclipse, so it will undertake the same work this year in Sumatra and at the same time similar observations will be made at its geo-detic observatory in the Middlesex Fells near Boston.

Fells near Boston.

Another interesting piece of work which this party will carry out at Sumatra though not directly connected with the ecipse, will consist of measurements of the force of gravity by means of the pendulum apparatus which has been lent by the Coast and Geodetic survey. Fendulum observations of this kind, however, have been made at many points, both in the United States and in Europe. In a recent expedition to Greenland and Labrador, for example, Professor Burton made for example, Professor Burton muda number of observations of this character, and he hopes by similar observations in Sumatra to introduce a connecting link in the calculations already

vations in Sumatra to introduce a connecting link in the calculations already
made.

In preparing the present expedition,
the institute has had the co-operation
of the Harvard observatory, through
its director, Professor E. C. Pickering,
Photographic lenses and other instruments have been lent to Professor
Burton for the work in Sumatra, and
the plans of a new form of synchronized driving clock, the joint invention
of Professor Pickering and Mr. W. P.
Gerrish of Harvard, have been placed
at his disposul, so that he will be able
to equip his instruments with this device, which is, briefly an electric motor
governed by a pendulum. The invention was first used for the new 135-ft.
horizontal telescope now in use in
Jamaica, and gives a continuous movement with a perfectly timed intermittent signal, so that the telescope or
camera to which it is attached moves
in perfect unison with its object.

With fair weather the results which
will be obtained may be leaded for with

in perfect unison with its object. With fair weather the results which will be obtained may be looked for with very great interest. Even should the weather prove so unfavorable that the eclipse canot be seen at all, the magnet and pendulum observations will, in any case, prove of value however great the personal disappointment of the members of the party would be if anything less than complete success, at the end of a journey of so much difficulty and cost, were attained.

Curious Human Document," by Dr. Louis Robinson, the author of the well known papers on "Wild Traits in Tame Animals." It is a discourse on the natural history of corns. When man was savage and went barefoot, nature produced a process whereby the waste of the outer skin on the parts of the foot which were most subject to friction could be repaired, and so long as man went barefoot the process served that nutrose only. But when man shed in the national parks and forest reservations of this country, a subject, to handle which he is pre-empty to the national parks and forest reservations of this country, a subject, to handle which he is pre-empty when he i could be repaired, and so long as man went barefoot the process served that purpose only. But when man shod himself, the same process continued in operation, with very uncomfortable consequences. He says:

"The thickened cuticle over each new propile, instead of being rasped away, as in the case of the barefooted savage, is at itrst heaped upon the surface like

one of the horny cones covering a dog's naw. But, being unable to get any further in an outward direction, or account of the unyielding boot, it presses inward upon the tender and yascular tissues of the papilla itself, and at length penetrates them in the form of an inverted cone of corneous matter. By this time that slow-moving autocrat of all the body whom we call '1,' and who, as a rule, knows even less about the workings of his remote frontier departments than does the exar of Russia himself, finds it impossible to stand the thing any longer; so he removes the boot, and takes the mitter in hand (more or less) secundum account of the unyielding boot, it ter in hand (more or less) secundum ier in hand (more or less) secundum artem. But, whatever he may think or do, and however much he may assert his sovereign rights over his own extremities, he gets no help or countenance whatever from his staff of permanent officials, who obstinately and insolently continue to make believe that their ford is still a wild savage, running barefoot in the woods."

CALIFORNIA'S REDWOOD.

John Muir's Work to Protect the Famous Tree.

One of the greatest services John Muir has done for the country at large, has been to aid in procuring legislation for the protection of the forests. The forestry problem, in California, has long been a serious one. Among all the forest reservations within the state none includes that most characteristic Californian tree, the sequola semper virens, comonly known as the redwood. This grows nowhere outside of California; yet the state now owns not one mous Tree.

subject, to handle which he is pre-eminently well qualified.

"Do you know the sugar pine? he once asked of me. The high priest among trees; look at this one, and he showed me a photograph of a magnificent specimen. 'I wish,' he added, 'that the whole world could go out and listen to him. We should not need then to implore protection for our forests.'

"To John Muir, trees are individual and characteristic. Each one that he meets becomes an acquaintance; but for the rest of us, it is as he himself says, 'Few have lived long enough with

says, few have lived long enough with the trees to gain anything like a loving conception of their grandeur and sig-nificance as manifested in the harmonles of their distribution and varying aspects."—Adeline Knapp in Ainslee's.

"It is a curlous thing to see a raving "It is a curious thing to see a racing automobile in full career, its chauffeur arrayed in leather cap and jerkin, with black goggles over his eyes, bent forward so us to offer the least resistance to the wind. While rounding curves at top speed he may be seen leaning far forward so us to offset the effect of centrifueal force. The automobile of centrifugal force. The automobile, it must be remembered, is unprovided it must be remembered, is unprovided with any means of counteracting the effect of centrifugal force. When a rallway rounds a curve the inner rail is slightly raised so as to incline the cars within that curve. The wheels are held on the trucks by their flanges. With automobiles running around curves without inclines, as they mostly do, the centrifugal force tends constantly to throw the carriage from its true course. The force is counteracted only by the frietlon between the thres and the ground. When the centrifugal force overcomes this friction, as is bound to happen on slippery roads, the equilibrium is destroyed and the carriage, while sliding on its wheels, is thrown without the curve. To apply difficulty and cost, were attained.

In the April number of the North diving the college next Friday.

American Review will be found a singular the college next Friday.

American Review will be found a singular the college next Friday.

American Review will be found a singular the college next Friday.

American Review will be found a singular the college next Friday.

American Review will be found a singular the college next Friday.

American Review will be found a singular the college next Friday.

American Review will be found a singular the college next Friday.

American Review will be found a singular the college next Friday.

American Review will be found a singular the college next Friday.

American Review will be found a singular the college next Friday.

American Review will be found a singular the college next Friday.

American Review will be found a singular than the sequoid a semper virens, comonly known as the redwood.

This grows nowhere outside of Californian tree, the sequoid as matter without the curve. To upply the brake in such cases would only make matters worse. There is nothing to be done but to correct the equilibrium by counterbalancing devices."

Friday American Review will be found a singular than the sequoid as semper virens, comonly known as the redwood.

This grows nowhere outside of Californian tree, the sequoid as emper virens, comonly known as the redwood.

This grows nowhere outside of Californian tree, the sequoid as emper virens, comonly known as the redwood.

This grows nowhere outside of Californian tree, the sequoid as emper virens, comonly known as the redwood.

This grows nowhere outside of Californian tree, the sequoid as emper virens, comonly known as the redwood.

This grows nowhere outside of Californian tree, the sequoid as emper virens, comonly known as the redwood.

This grows nowhere outside of Californian tree, the sequoid as emper virens, comonly known as the redwood.

The Gazette is the Only Newspaper in the State with Its Own Private Wire to the Colorado Springs Mining Stock Exchange.

THE COLORADO SPRINGS MINING STOCK EXCHANGE

Colorado Springs, May 14.—The market this morning opened with trading no better, and prices disposed to shade off fractionally again. There were few buying orders on the floor, and those that were to be filled were easily obtained at current prices, as there seemed to be a good supply of stock. There is a great deal of discouragement abroad, and brokers are beginning to wonder what forces are at work in the market to keep it down below the level of Cripple Creek; and if they begin to bestir themselves in helping things to an improvement, as they are beginning to put their minds to work to ascertain the cause of the depression there may be some chance for an advance in prices. But so long as investors remain blind to the growing greatness of rices. But so long as investors remain blind to the growing greatness of ripple Creek, or are afraid to venture their money in the local market, there can be no radical improvement. The sentiment is growing that not only must Cripple Creek be more extensively advertised, but that the brokers must take some action to check the forces which are operating against the best inter-

The market upon the afternoon call was better in trading, and prices

The market upon the afternoon call was better in trading, and prices were steady. Trading in the mines and preferred prospects was quite good. In the mines Argentum-Juniata was 16 1-4, Doctor 85 1-4. Elkton showed weakness at \$1.69, Gold Dollar was 16, Isabella 63, Ingham 20, Mint 21 1-2, Mollie G. continued strong at 30, Pointer 12 7-8, and Portland \$3.01.

In the prospects Alamo was 13 1-2, buyer's option; C. C. Columbia was strong and active at 15 1-2, Exploration still weaker at 7, Central 7 3-8, Eclipse 12 1-4, Missouri 9, Detroit 2 2 8, Leon Consolidated 1 3-4, and Navajo 1 1-4. In the unclassified department trading was light, Banner was 2 1-4, C. C. and M. 77-8. Echo 1 1-2. German-American 4 1-2, Monarch 4 1-2, and Sedan 7 7-8. 77-8, Echo 11-2, German-American 41-2, Monarch 41-2, and Sedan 77-8,

The total amount of the sales for the day were 391,650, of which the cash avine was \$48,412.00. This is a great improvement over yesterday.

Gtanles	MINES				PROSPECTS—(Contin	ued.)	
Argentum J		Bid	Ask	Bales 12000	Stocks—	Ria	Ask	Sales
Anaconda	*******	16	18¼ 40	129000 300	Marquette	800	0085	1200
Black Bell		00.79	10%	200	MICHIGANI PARA BAR SARAN	ä	1.,	200
Butterfly-Terrib	le	4	45		Navajo	1	14	200
Cordologue	,.,	.7%	. 8	1000		1114	147	***
Danta	•	15	17	1000	Pelican		11/4 11/4 21/4 11/4 11/4	
Doctor-Jack Po		25.82	8614 8614	9100	Quito	****	$2\frac{1}{2}$	1700
Elkton Con,	*********	1.68	1.70	1650	Silver Stute	41,	47	***
El Paso Gold		••••	40	****	Sliver Gold	1½ 1½	1%	***
ranny Kawiing	36	2117	30		St. Thomas	3%	4	1000
Argontum-J. Argontum-J. Anacoda Black Bell Black Bell Black Bell G. C. Con. Corlolanus Dante Doctor-Jeck Po Ellkton Con. Ell Paso Gold Fanny Rawling Findley Gold Dollar Golden Eagle Golden Eagle Golden Fece Ingham Con. Isabella Jack Pot Last Dallar		11%	1214	2000	Red Spruce Silver State Silver Gold St. Thomas Texas Giri Trenton Xerxes	• • • • •	• • • • •	
Golden Cycle	** ******	10%	16¼ 74	12000	Trenton	114	••••	
Golden Eagle ((Ldv.)	****	13	****	Xerxes	006	****	• • • •
Golden Fleece	**** *****	****	j8		UNCLASSI	 		
Inghalla Cop	**** -***	1974	20 631 <u>4</u>	3200 3400	UNCLASSI	LIED		
Jack Pot		1376	6376		Stocks-	RIG	a -1-	Sales
Ingham Con Isabella Jack Pot Last Dollar Lexington Maton	******	49	51	****	i A on ata		7114	ORIES
Lexington Maton	****	Ψ.	70 736	4000		-4	1116	
Maton	40000	****			American Gold	008	. 1	•
Mint		211/2	24	2000	Arton Consolidated	2	4	••••
Moor Anchon	P**** ****	30	301/4	7000	Avondale	0055	005 006	••••
Maton Mint Mollie Gibson Moon Anchor Orphan	2002	26	271/2 16	1700	Actor	214	232	2000
Pharmacist	* ***	814	270	13000	Battle Mountain	17	1814	
Pinnacle	*** *****	10	1014 1014 1214		Blanche	4%	Þ	2000
Pointer		1214	1216	6000	Buckborn	10/2	16%	1000
Moon Anchor Orphan Pharmacist Pharmacist Pinnacie Pointor Portland Prince Albert Vindicator Work	• •••••••	1.01	7.09	1000	Blanche Blue Bell Buckhorn Celestine Challenge C. K. and N.	1	11/4	****
Vindicator	**** ****	****	$1.25^{4\%}$		Challenge		194	
Work	*********	1516	16%	1000	C. K. and N.	214	2%	4000
		- '-			Columbine Gold Columbine Victor Counter Signal	146 74	2	1000 3000
PREFER	RED PR	OSP/	ECTS.		Columbine Gold	1.78	8	
					Columbine Victor	8	814	****
Alamo	***** ****	13% 5¼ 3¼	14	2000	Copper Signal		11/4	****
Passer Will A	****	514	9.	2111	Creede and C. C	••••	10	
Ban Hir	18'X'	31/1	31/2	1000	Columbine Victor Copper Signal Creeae and C. C. Damon De Beers Defender Dorothy Echo Emma Almee Flower of the West Flying Cloud Free Gold	0075	10 0085	****
Ben Hur	****	41/4	5	4000	Defender	0076	008	1000
Bonnie Nell	** *****	474	5	2000	Dorothy	*144	2.	
Bostwick		5	6		Echo	11/4	1% 1%	4000
C. C. Columbia	*****	15%	1514	19000	Emma Almee	11/4	1%	1000
C. C. Columbia C. C. G. Ex. C. C. and Georg	retown	g.	7	3000	Flying Cloud	2%	3	5000
Central Consolid	lated	714	71/2	5000	Free Gold	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••	
Champion			6 1		Fulton Marguerite	214	214	1000
C. O. D			• • • •		Free Gold	214 41/2		2000
Commonwealth		2	*117	1000	Glasgow	21/4 004	2%	, - , -
Currency	*******	444	41/4 51/4	1003	Gold Bullion	004	205 005	,.
Des Moines	*** *****	5	6	••••	Gold Sovereign	546	172	
Easter Bell		376	ă	7000 1000	Golden Age Golden Eagle (C. C.)	514 114 816	1%	
Eclipse Consolid	ated	12%	12%	7000	Golden Engle (C. C.)	81/6	3%	
Eleanor	• •••••	$2\frac{1}{2}$	24	1000 (Goned transfers to the	101	19	2000
Ind Bond	**** ***	****	81/2	****	Henrietta	0085	ï	
Grace Gold	*******	3	332	12000	Housier Boy	****		****
Greater Gold Be	elt		2		Granite Hill Henrietta Hoosler Boy Ide Ironclad Jean L Keystone King Gold Lasca Little Cut Diamond Little Cut Diamond	****		****
Hard Carbonate			10	****	Tonciad	61/	0075	5000
Hart G. M. and .	La	****	10		Krystone	712	0075	
do May	•••		1714	1000	King Gold	172	10 1%	5000
folly Jane		5	51%	1000	Lasca	005	2	****
Kaffirs	أكونت عدد	3	51/2 31/2		Little Cut Diamond	005		****
Kantuolee Dell	******	21	****	****	Little Man	2	008 316	• • • •
Little Bessle	*****	312	316	1000	Magnolia		2778	••••
C. C. Columbia C. C. G. Inx C. C. and Georg Central Consolid Champion C. O. D. Common wealth Constantine Currency Des Moines Easter Bell Ecilipse Consolid Elleanor Fauntleroy Gold Bond Frauntleroy Gold Bond Frace Gold Bleanor Fauntleroy Gold Bond Frace Gold Branter Gold Branter Gold Granter	********	- 74		2000	Madeline Magnolia Magnolia Magnolia Mary Nevin Mary Nevin	177 002		
uttle Nell	******	7	716	2000	Mary Novin	002	3	1000
Julie Puck	** *****	67	9	1000	Merriman	3%	1	2000
Wary Ann	*** *****	4	4¼ 5	1000	MAUHALCH IAA AREA IAIAIAIA	4%	414	3000
Mary Cashen	*******	1Ô	101/	1000	National	94% 21%	37	4000
Midway		3	3/2 0/2 2/2 2/2		MIRECT	21%	414 877 2217 114	1000
VIIIBOUTT		8%	0 14	1000	Omera	ł		5000
Mobile	*******	4	912	6000	Omega Ontario Pappoose Prin-Beti	1 005		****
Mollie Dwyre	•••••••	1	416	4500	Pappoose	374 117	4	2000
Morning Star		8	3		Prin-Setl		1%	****
Velllo V.	******	4%	5.	3000		214 214	444	****
Missouri Molle Dwyre Mollie Dwyre Morning Star Neille V New Haven Dilve Branch	****	61/2	4,,,	••••	Republic	ÉŒ	23/4 59/4	2000
Oriole		2%	276	2000	Rio Grande	****	007	4414
Pilgrim Consolid	iated	- ~	-75	2000	Hose Archer		800	4
Oriole Pilgrim Consolid Princess		374	444		Ranto Ele		000	••••
rogress		414	434		Santa Fe	764		4000
Reward	********	374 414 314 174	4% 4% 3% 1% 3% 5%	6000	Shannon	7% 177	7%	4000
Robert Burns .	*******	•	37	6000	Spar	171	1%	****
locky Mountain		21/2	2.4			21/	****	
toss Maud		5	51/4	1000	Union Rell		7	****
rode inicol	*******	6% 6%	7	2000	Virginia M.	434	4	****
riumph		5		****	Waverly	000	'n	****
Princess Progress Pythias Seward Gobert Burns Rocky Mountain Ross Maud Rose Nicol Frachyte Friumph Jucle Sam Julion	******	334	41%	****	Woman's Gold		11/4	
Jnion	*******		4	****		8	15	6000
Vide Awake	*******	• • • •	4	****	Zoe	314	31/4	6000
PR	OSPECT	- FQ			MARALLE			
Lgnes			4		MORNING	I;Al	1	
MD 4160 444444 419 4			**		¥ 1717111 W	~ 1 1		

MURNING CALL

SEPARATE SALES.

A.-J., 1000 at 16, 1000 at 16¼. Anaconda, 300 at 40, Coriolanus, 1000 at 18¼. Doctor, 1100 at 86.

Findley, 1000 at 11%. Gold Dollar, 2000 at 16%, 3000 at 1000 at 1616, 3000 at 16, (buy 30). Ingham, 2000 at 19%. Isabella, 2700 at 63. Lexington, 1000 at 8, Mollie Glbson, 2500 at 30, 500 at 30%

Moine Gibson, 2000 at 30½.
Moon-Anchor, 1700 at 27.
Pharmaclet, 1000 at 8½, 2000 at 85.
Work, 1000 at 15%. PREFERRED PROSPECTS.

PREFERRED PROSPECTS.

Bob Lee, 1000 at 4½.

C. C. Columbla, 1000 at 15¼, 1000 at 15, 2000 at 16¼, 2000 at 15½ (buy 80), 1000 at 15½ (buy 80), 1000 at 15½ (buy 80), 1000 at 7½.

C. C. Gold Ex., 1000 at 7½, 1000 at 7½.

Central, 1000 at 7½, 1000 at 7½.

Eclipse, 3000 at 12½.

Grace Gold, 11,000 at 3½.

Ida May, 1000 at 17.

Mariposa, 1000 at 4.

Mary Cashen, 1000 at 10.

M. J. T., 2000 at 2, 3000 at 2½.

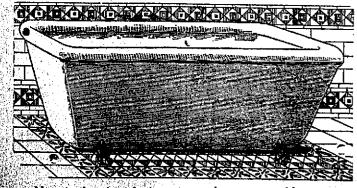
Mollie Dwyre, 1000 at 4½, 500 at 3½.

Nellie V., 1000 at 4½.

Cadillac 17%
C.C. Gold Builion 2
C.C. Gold Builion 2
Colonial Dames 12%
Colonial Dames 15%
Cosmos 055
Crossus 055
Crossus 055
Crossus 15%
Crossus 15%
Crossus 15%
Dadshot 25%
Erneatine 14%
Figaro 14%
Figaro 14%
Forepaugh
Fort Wilcox 14%
Fodd Calt Con 14%
Gold Calt Con 14%
Gold Calt Con 14%
Gold Calt Con 14%
Gold Khob 55%
Hayden Gold 14%
Helen B 2
Horseshoe 1000
Josephine 15%
Lacota 15%
Lacota 15%
Lacota 15%
Magrie Consolidated 15%
Magrie 1008
Magrie 2
Margery 2
Maria A 24% 2 004 3 2 256 276 Just Received CAR OF ENAMELED BATH TUBS Cheap for 30 Days to Reduce Stock

12000

21/4 21/4 21/4 21/4 006



Now is the time for you to replace your old copper tub with an enameled one at small cost.

113 East Bijou Talaphone 541.A [53] estail

Anna May 3
(Antelepe 1½
Aola 1½
Avadon 1

Avadon
Big Dick
Big Four (Leadville)
Bonsai
Cable Consolidated
Cadillac
C. C. Gold Bullion
Chicelo

DOYLE & SCHWARZ

Rose Nicol. 1000 at 614.

PROSPECTS. PROSPECTS.

Anna May, 1000 at 2,
C. C. Bullion, 2000 at 2½.
Gold Caif, 3000 at 1½.
Gold Hill, 5000 at 1½.
Hayden Gold, 5000 at 1½.
Helen B., 1000 at 2½.
Kittle Gold, 5000 at 1¾.
Leon Con., 51,000 at 1¾.
Margaret, 5000 at 1¾.
Margarette, 12,000 at 08.
Navajo, 1000 at 1½.
Quito, 14,000 at 2½, 5000 at 2.

UNCLASSIFIED. Blanche, 1000 at 4%. C. K. and N., 1000 at 2%, 2000 at 2%. Colfax, 1000 at 114. Damon, 1000 at 11, 1000 at 11%. Emma Almee, 1000 at 11/2. Echo, 1000 at 11/2. Flower, 5000 at 2%. Gould, 2000 at 18%. Jean L., 5000 at 008. Jean L., 5000 at 008. Merion, 1000 at 002. Monarch, 1000 at 4%. National, 4000 at 3%. Oid Gold, 5000 at 1. Nugget, 1000 at 21%. Pappoone, 2000 at 4. Sedan, 1000 at 8. Zoe, 6000 at 3%.

AFTERNOON CALL

SEPARATE SALES.

MINES.

A. J., 6000 at 1614, 1000 at 1614, 1000 at A. J., 6000 at 1843, 1000 at 1848, 1000 at 18, 1000 at 18, 1000 at 184. C. C. Cons., 1000 at 77, Doctor, Jack Pot, 7300 at 36, 200 at 854. 500 at 854. 500 at 166, 500 at 160 at 160 at 170, 250 at 166, 500 at 160 at 170, 250 at 166, 500 at 160 at 170, 250 at 166, 500 at 160 at 170 a

Findley, 1000 at 12, Mindey, 1000 at 12.
Gold Dollar, 2000 at 16.
Isabella, 1100 at 68½, 200 at 68.
Ingham, 100 at 20.
Lexington, 3000 at 7%.
Mint, 1000 at 22, 1000 at 21½. Pharmacist, 1000 at 81/2, 7000 at 8%, 2000

12%, 1000 at 12%, 500 at 12%, 500 at 12%. Portland, 1000 at 301.

PREFERRED PROSPECTS. Alamo, 1000 at 131, 1000 at 131 (bu)

B. H. Ajax, 1000 at 314. Bob Lee, 3000 at 414. Bonnie Nell, 2000 at 5, C. C. Col., 1000 at 15, 2000 at 15% (buy 30), 1000 at 15% (sell 30), 5000 at 15%. 1000 at 15%. C. C. Gold Ex., 1000 at 7. Central, 2000 at 7%, 1000 at 7%.

Constantine, 1000 at 4. Eclipse, 1000 at 12%, 3000 at 12%. Eleanor, 1000 at 214. Grace, 1000 at 314. Little Bessie, 1000 at 314. Little Nell, 2000 at 714. Little Puck, 1000 at 836. Missouri, 1000 at 9, M. J. T., 1000 at 2 Mollie Dwyre, 3000 at 4. Nellie V., 2000 at 4%. Oriole, 3000 at 2%. Reward, 5000 at 1%. Rose Maud, 1000 at 5%. Rose Nicol, 2000 at 6%.

PROSPECTS. C. C. G. Bullion, 3000 at 2%, Detroit, 1000 at 2%, Gold Hill, 7000 at 1%. Helen B., 1000 at 2%. Key West, 1000 at 1%. Kitty, 1000 at 14. Leon, 15,000 at 14. Magic, 1000 at 0035. Margaret, 2000 at 14. Magnet Rock, 1000 at 2%. Navajo, 1000 at 114. St. Thomas, 1000 at 3%.

UNCLASSIFIED. Banner, 1000 at 2%, 1000 at 2%. Blanche, 1000 at 5. Blue Belle, 1000 at 1654 C. C. and M., 2000 at 7%, 1000 at 7%. Defender, 1000 at 0075. Echo, 3000 at 1%. Fulton M., 1000 at 2%. German Am., 2000 at 414. German Am., 2000 at 4½. King Gold, 5000 at 1½. Mary Nevin, 2000 at 2%. Monarch, 1000 at 4%, 1000 at 4½. Republic, 2000 at 5½. Bedan, 1000 at 7%, 2000 at 7% (buy

CRIPPLE CREEK EXCHANGE

| Following are the sales and closing quotations on the Cripple Creek exchange as received over the private wires of J. McK. | FERRIDAY & CO. rooms 11-12 El Paso block, brokers, of this city. | Stocks- | Bid. Ask. Sales. | Bid. Ask. Sales. | Bid. Ask. Sales. | Bid. Four. | 14 | 1% | 6,000 | Comm. Plume. | 18% | 10,000 | C. C. Col. | 15% | 15% | 11,000 | C. K. and N. | 24 | 24 | 2,000 | Comm. Plume. | 12 | 12% | 1,000 | Collabe. | 14 | 14 | 1,000 | Comm. A | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 600 | Collaboration | 14 | 14 | 1,000 | Collaboration | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Collaboration | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Collaboration | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,00 Lipton Los Angeles. Mt. Beauty... Pointer Sedan Triumph Wide Awake..

EASTERN MARKETS New York, May 14.—The inherent weakness of the stock market after last week's severe shock to confidence became obvious today, and some violent declines were caused by a com-paratively light volume of liquidation. The weakness was parily due to the fact that the natural rebound after the panic had expended itself. The factors which raused that rebound were elements of weakness at the higher level of prices. For instance, the professional operators who were so fortunate as to secure stocks that were sacrificed at the low level on Thursday were very willing to seil and take profits when they perceived that the rebound had reached its limits. There was another class, that of the insiders and friends of various stocks, who bought heavily on Thursday to support their favorites in order to protect their values of in order to protect their values as far This class was anxiou as possible. This class was anxious to lighten its holdings when the panic was checked and took advantage of the high level of prices. There was a large amount of belated liquidation also in today's market, on the part of capitalists and operators who were strong enough to hold through the panic and save their property from absolute sac-rifice, but who were nevertheless bent on liquidation. The Saturday holdiday was taken advantage of all through the was taken advantage of all through the Wall street district to bring accounts to date and the weak condition disclosed in many cases prompted the closing out of these accounts. This factor would have had more influence yesterday had it not been for the encouraging effect of the favorable outcome of the London settlement. The bears also resumed their aggressive mood today, and not only offered prices down to take the market away from those seeking to

the market away from those seeking to liquidation, but were industriously air-culating alarmist rumors of the further

consequences to ensue from the con-flict in Northern Pacific. It was ob-served with apprehension, as indicating a nussible spread of hostile tactics to a general stock market warfare, that brokers usually supposed to be em-ployed by Standard Oil interests were ers of so-called Morgan stocks, while the supposed Morgan brokers were in western group began to give way. This might easily have been a bear ma-neuver, but it was effective in driving prices downward. There were whispers about the exchange also of a new ele-ment of disturbance in the Union Pa-cific situation. That stock was most prominent in the market all day and its violent break after a period of strength was an effective influence in

unsettling the whole market.

The selling was seemingly for the account of insiders, judging from the count of insiders, judging from the agents employed in executing orders, and very large selling orders in this and in other western railroad stocks came from that portion of the country through Chicago. Boston was also active on the selling side. With the obvious tendency of the market to yield, is tendency of the market to yield. vious tendency of the market to yield, the investment buying which has been more or less in evidence for the last day or two was largely withdrawn in the hope of getting stocks later at lower prices. It was the prevailing belief in the market also that the powerful operators, including the most constitution. the market also that the powerful operators, including the most conspicuous one of the group, who were so long foremost in the buil market, had turned to the bear side and were selling freely. Whatever the causes at work, it was clear that the buying demand for stocks had fallen to insignificant proportions and the liquidation, even of comparatively light lines, caused sudden and rapid melting away of values. There were intervals on the down grade of 1, 2 and even 5 points between sales. . 2 and even 5 points between sales. A scrutiny of the price changes of the day will reveal net losses of between 3 and 6 points for a large number of the principal active stocks. The decline beow last night's level reached in Union Pacific Li, St. Paul 9%, Delaware & Hudson, Missouri Pacific and Consolidated Copper 6½ and Rock Island 6. The money market was not an influence, as there was no large demand for all learn to the control of the contr ence, as there was no large demand for call loans. In fact, people were mostly converting securities into money as rapidly as possible. For the same reson the growing difficulties of the foreign money situation and the belief that it will draw largely on New York's money supply was viewed with lessened apprehension. The coming installment of the British war loan, the expected issue of the Russian loan in Paris and the embarrassment feared for the London market by the withdrawal of the French credits are expected to result in a considerable movement of gold from New York, notwithstanding the easier tone of the exchange market today.

Bonds became weak in sympathy with stocks after an early show of strength. Total sales, par value, \$2,870,000.

United States refunding 2s and new 4s advanced ¼ per cent. on the last call.

STOCKS AND BONDS

STUCKS A	AN ROND2						
Government Bonds.							
U 6 2s reg109	đo đo coup1184						
do do coup109	U S 5s reg108%						
US new 4s reg.138	_do do coup108%						
do do coup138	D of C 3 65s 1254						
U S ald 4s reg11214							
Miscellaneous Bonds.							
Atch gen 4810214	Ore Nav 1sts109						
do do adp 841/2	do do 45,104%						
Can Sou 2nds108	Ore 6 L 6s127						
C and O_41/28105	do do con 5s,116						
do do 5s120 C N con 7s13814	Read gen 4s. 94						
C N con 7s138/4	R G W 1sts. Inty						
CNSF D 58.12113	8 L I M en 58.115						
Chl Ter 4s 04	S L S F gn 6s.131						
Calo Bau 4s 84	St. Paul con190						
D and R G 4s102	St P C P 1sts.1181						
Erle Gen 4s 87	do do 5s120						
F W D C 1sts.108	Hou Pac 48 914						
Gen Elect 581851/4	Sou Raly 5s1164						
lowa Cen 1sts.117%	8 R and T 68. 60						
L N uni 4s1021/2	T and Pac 18,119						
M K and T 2s. 8114	do do 2nds100						
do do 4s 1814	Un Pac 481955						
N Y Cen 1sts107%	Wabash 1sts118						
	40 do 2nds1104						
Nor Pac 38 7114	W Shore 4s1144						
do do 4s10514	Wis Cen 4s \$5						
NYC St L 4s.107ii	Va Centuries 854						
Nor W con 4s.100							
Railroad Stocks.							

Nor and W. do do pfd... Nor Pacific... do do pfd... Ont and Wn. tchiscn 6614 do do pfd... 9214 3 and O.... 9514 an Pac..... 100 B and O... Can Pac... Can Sou ... Ches and O Can Pac. 100
Can Sou 61
Ches and O. 444
C B and Q. 1884
C 1 and L. 20
do do pfd. 68
C and E III. 120
Chi and Nw. 190
C R I and P. 1404
C C C St L. 77
Colo Sou. 124
do do lat pfd. 544
Del L and W. 207
D and R G. 22
do do pfd. 189
Del L and W. 207
D and R G. 42
do do pfd. 189
Erle 304
do do lat pfd. 59
Erle 304
do do pfd. 189
L E and W. 55
G Grr Nor pfd. 1724
H Valley 49
III Central 132
L E and W. 55
do do pfd. 173
L and R Shilles 48
Chi and O pfd. 88
L E and W. 55
do do pfd. 171
L and Nville. 88
Marhattan L. 168
Mart St Ry. 1674
Minn St L. 37
M No Pacific. 344
Minn St L. 37
M No Pacific. 345
M No Pacific. 345
Chi Grand 127
Chi Grand 127
Chi Grand 127
Chi Grand 174
M No Pacific. 346
M No Pacific. 347
M No Pacific. 348
M Nathl. 102
M No Pacific. 347
M No Pacific. 347
M No Pacific. 368
M No Pacific. 347
M No Pacific. 348
M Nathl. 102
M No Pacific. 347
M No Pacific. 347
M No Pacific. 347
M No Pacific. 368
M No Pacific. 347
M No Pacific. 368
M No Pacific. 348
M No Pacific. 368
M No Pacific.

Wells Fargo...10

New York Money Market, New York, May 14.-Money on cal firm at 8@6 per cent.; last loan nrm at soo per cent; last loan, 4½; ruling rate 5; prime mercantile paper, 4½ per cent Sterling exchange easier with actual

Sterling exchange easier with actual business in bankers bills at \$4.8894.8834; for demand and at \$4.84\\0.94.84\% for 60 days; posted rates, \$4.85\\0.94.89\% commercial bills, \$4.83\\0.94.84\% Silver certificates, 80c; bar silver, 59\%c; Mexican dollars, 48\\0.94\% c. Government bonds strong; state bonds weak. Railroad bonds weak.

Coffee Market. New York, May 14.—Coffee—Rio dull; No. 7 invoice, 64; mild quiet; Cordova, 84,@124.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, May 14.—The fall of needed rain weakened wheat today and July closed %c lower, but the bull party managed to support corn, the July delivery closing a shade up. July oats closed %c higher and provisions a shade

closed it in ligner and provisions a snade to for improved.

Wheat opened weak on disappointing cables July #@ito to it lower at 71% cables July #@ito to it lower at 71% to 71%@71%c. Offerings were mostly local holdings. Reports of damaged crops in the west, southwest and north-west from continued dry weather gave pened weak on disappointing Union Stock Yards, Denver, May 14.— the remotest part y 40 to 14 c lower at 714 o lags. Offerings were mostly lags. Reports of damaged and 5% head by trail; hogs, 1 carload, 18 head, 18 head by trail; hogs, 1 carload, 18 head by trail; hogs, 1 carload, 18 head by trail; hogs, 1 carload, 18 head by trail; sheep, 33 defiacy. Easy to head by trail; Stock cattle trade slow Heiley-Aroularius for want of Fundamental Stock and St. Telon steel.

an impetits to the bull element to begin unying and the opening decline was speedily checked. Then began an upward movement, commission nouses weing heavy buyers. The bulk taken, however, was by those who had sold on the opening depression. The price gradually advanced to 72½c when reports of rain in Oktahoma and predictions of rain in solthern Kansas started a reaction. A verification as to Kansas, showing that good predipitation had relieved the situation there and disappointing world's visible figures accentuated the selling and the market tell steadily to 71c, closing weak and %c lower at 71@71%c. Local receipts were 87 cars, five of contract grade. Minnespolis and Duluth reported 128 cars against 137 last week and 224 a year ago. Primary receipts were 849,000 bushels.

Corn opened irregular, July %%c lower to a shade higher at 44%c to 44%c on local people selling on the liberal receipts. Under bull manipulation the price rose later to 45%c. Little corn was for sale, though there was a considerable demand on the short account chiefty. Following the decline in wheat the price ceased off to 44%, closing firm and a shade lower at 44%c. May corn was for sale, though there was a considerable demand on the short account chiefty. Following the decline in wheat the price ceased off to 44%, closing firm and a shade lower at 44%c. May corn was for sale, though there was a considerable demand on the short account chiefty. Following the decline in wheat the price ceased off to 44%, closing firm and a shade lower at 44%c. May corn was for sale, though there was a considerable demand on the short account chiefty. Following the decline in wheat the price ceased off to 44%, closing firm and a shade lower at 44%c. May corn was for sale, though there was a considerable demand on the short account chiefty. Following the decline in wheat the price ceased off to 44%, closing firm and a shade lower at 44%c. May corn was fo

try buying and further talk of poor cryp prospects, together with the support of local buying, much of it by shorts taking to cover sent the July up to 28c and the September to 284@-284c. The market opened firm but yielded slightly early, on talk of rain in Oklahoma. The slump was, however, of short duration and the market more than recovered under heavy buying by than recovered under heavy huying by commission houses. July sold between 25 and 27%c and closed %c higher at

Provisions were dull, but strong, in sympathy with the excellent demand for cats and corn at higher prices and helped as well by an advance in the price of hogs. July pork sold between \$14.70044.97% and closed in higher at \$14.77% July lard sold between \$7.87% and \$7.924@7,95, closing 2%c higher at \$7.90. July ribs sold between \$7.83@7.90. closed a shade higher at \$7.85. Estimated receipts tomorrow: Wheat,

45 cars; corn, 260; oats, 105 cars. Hogs 31,000 head.

Articles— Rec Receints, Shipment | Receipts Shipments | 23,000 | 23,000 | 23,000 | 23,000 | 23,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000

Chicago Cattle. Chicago, May 14.—Cattle—Receipts 2,800; butchers stock firm. Good to prime steers, \$5.10@6.00; poor to medium, \$4@5; stockers and feeders steady

South Omaia, May 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,000. Market steady to stronger. Native beef steers, \$4.40@5.50; western steers, \$4.00@4.80; Texas steers, \$4.50 at 2.5; cows and heifers, 10c higher, \$3.30@4.55; canners, \$1.75@3.25; stockers and feeders, firm, \$3.25@5.15; calves, \$3.00@8.50; buils, stags, etc., \$2.75@4.25. Hogs—Receipts, 7,000. Market shade to be higher, closed weak. Heavy, \$5.72½@5.32½; mixed, \$5.70@5.72½; light, \$5.55@5.57; mixed, \$5.70@5.72½; light, \$5.55@5.75. Sheep—Receipts, 7,300. Market active, 10c higher, Yearlinge, \$4.00@4.40; wethers, \$3.70@4.25; ewes, \$3.25@4.10; common and stock sheep, \$3.00@3.75; lambs, 4.25@5.15; spring lambs, \$5.00@6.00.

Wool Market.

Boston, May 14.—The condition of the wool market here is not materially different from last week. The demand continues quiet and the total amount of business fooas up to only a moderate total. There is nothin in the wool outlook to encourage wool speculation and this keeps the trade down to a hand-to-mouth character. Fine medium and fine territory is selling for 10@420 and the strictly staple article for 44@45c. Fleece wools move slowly and attract but little attention. 44@45c. Fleece wools move attract but little attention.

Weekly Crop Bulletin.

Denver, May 14.—United States department of agriculture, climate and crop bulletin of the weather bureau, Colorado section, for the week ending Monday, May 13:

Colorado section, for the week ending the Monday, May 13:

The mean temperature averaged above normal, except in the extreme the southeastern counties; the excess being marked on the western slope and about of the section of the se

Denver Live Stock,

Colorado Springs Market. Colorado Springs, May 14.—Strictly first class poultry is in good demand with scant supply. Eggs duli and un-

banged.
Butter—Standard creamery, 22@23c:
Butter

11c.
Eggs—Ranch stock, per case, \$3.30 state, per case, \$3.50@3.75.
Poultry—Dressed stock: Turkeys, 12c.
12½c; broilers, 25c; hens, 10@11c; geenc, 10@11c; ducks, 10@12c.

MRS. MARY GREGOVICH,

Of Philipsburg, Montana, Tells How She Was Cured of Dandruff.

Mrs. Mary Gregovich, of Philipsburg. Montana, under date of Nov. 26, 1899, writes: "I had typhoid fever this summer, consequently was losing my har terribly, and my head in places was perfectly hald. Newbro's Herpicide had just come into use in Philipsburg, and the doctor strongly recommended it to me. After three or four applications my hair stopped falling out, and is coming in again quite thick. I used to be troubled greatly with dandruff, of which I am now quite cured." Kill the dandruff germ with Herpicide.

LETTER TOOK LONG JOURNEY

Followed Mr. Nichols All Over Europe.

H. H. GRAFTON WROTE IT

t Finally Returned to Manitou Covered With the Postage Stamps of

Many Countries.

In these days of strict postal regulations it is very hard to send a letter around the world. At one time this could be done by asking postmasters to forward them on their proper course, but the department nus ruled against

augresses that he hesitated about opening it for he could hardly read his name
on it. As soon as he read the happenings in Manitou three months ago, he
hastened to the postoffice and presented
Mr. Grafton with a knife which was
nurchased in Cologne, Germany. The hastened to the nostoffice and presented Mr. Grafton with a knife which was purchased in Cologne, Germany. The knife itself is a queer specimen and is unlike our American pocket knives. It is made of aluminum with a picture of the city of Cologne and the cathedral engraved on the handle. Mr. Grafton is proud of the knife and Mr. Nichols would not sell his strange letter.

If people only knew what we know about Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, it would be used in nearly every household, as there are few people who do not suffer from a feeling of fuliness after eating, belching, flatulence, sour stomach or waterbrash, caused by indigestion or dyspepsia. A preparation such as Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, which, with no aid from the stomach, will digest your food, certainly can't help but do you good. Hefley-Arcularius and C. E. Smith, 117 S. Tejon st.

The Talk of the Town, and No Won der!

Everybody is talking about the mag-Everybody is talking about the magnificent scenery along The Short Line. There will be a Cripple Creek excursion over The Short Line on Saturday, May 18, special train leaving D. & R. G. station 3:00 a. m., and the round trip fare will be only \$2.50, good returning on all regular trains of The Short Line, date of sale. Tickets on sale at city office, 16 North Tejon street, and at D. & R. G. station.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers space the remotest parts of the bowels and remove the impurities speedily with no discomfort. They are famous for their discomfort. They are famous for their efficacy. Easy to take, never gripe, Heftey-Arcularius and C. E. Smith, 117

MIDGET MACHINERY

Property Will Be Thoroughly Developed at and Below 1000 Foot Level---Rapid Progress on Lincoln.

Level---Rapid Progress on Lincoln.

Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, May 14.—The Midget company has suspended active mining operations on its Gold Hill property while the new plant of machinery, gallows, frame and shaft house are being put up. The shaft is being re-timbered and skip-ways are being put in for the cage equipment which is to be added. The shaft is now down to the 750-foot depth and as soon as the new machinery is in running order several hundred feet will be added. The property will be thoroughly developed at and below the 1,000-foot level. The ore showing in the bottom level is particularly good and wherever the ore showing in the bottom level is particularly good and wherever the ore showing in length it widens out perceptibly. It is expected that everything will be in good shape to commence a steady heavy production by the first of June.

Sinking has been suspended in the Clyde shaft on Battle mountain while extensive cross cutting and drifting is done. At the 800-foot depth a cross cut is being run now for the vein which assays running all the way from this revealed streaks of pay ore. The shaft is down to a depth of 200 feet and a cross cut is being run now for the vein which assays running all the way from 14 to the very high grade have been obtained. The company expects to reach the very high grade have been obtained. The company expects to reach the very high grade have been obtained. The company expects to reach the very high grade have been obtained. The company expects to reach the very high grade have been obtained. The company expects to reach the very high grade have been obtained. The company expects to reach the very high grade have been obtained. The company expects to reach the very high grade have been obtained. The company expects to reach the very high grade have been obtained. The company expects to reach the very high grade have been obtained. The company expects to reach the very high grade have been obtained. The company expects to reach the very high grade have bee

Scientists Will Visit the City

It is likely that the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the greatest organization of scientists in this country, which 💠 is to meet in Denver in annual convention in August, will hold several 🦠 of its sessions in Colorado Springs. The Colorado Science Teachers' association, which met in the Queen city last week, has charge of the arrangements for the convention. If no sessions are held in this city it is expected that the scientists will enjoy an excursion to Colorado Springe,

Secretary McClurg, of the chamber of commerce, visited the science teachers in Denver on Saturday and asked them to arrange for the delegates to the August convention to come to this city, either during their meeting or afterwards. The invitation was referred to the excursion committee. Prof. Florian Cajori, of Colorado college, is a member of the executive committee.

President Cannon, of the Colorado Teachers' association, said

"The American Association for the Advancement of Science will be a different body of men to entertain than the average organization which meets in Colorado. The delegates will not be interested in a trip to the stock yards, and similar entertainment. We shall have to arrange excursions and entertainments for them in which they will be interested—something which will include a study of the natural history of this part of the country."

The Annual Bulletin of Colorado College

emy has just been issued. In addition

The faculty list contains the names of 36 instructors, all actively engaged in the work of the college. They include graduates of Harvard, Yale, Amherst, Wisconsin and other leading institutions of the county, and have all had a thorough special training in the subjects which they teach. The new names appearing this year are: Dr. J. C. Shedd, professor of physics, graduate of Princeton and post-graduate at Cornell and Wisconsin: Dr. T. K. Urdahl, professor of political and social science, a graduate of Wiscon-sin and post-graduate at the universiand Wisconsin; Mr. R. H. Ritchie, instructor in oratory, who had his under-graduate training at Northwestern and Chicago and represented the latter institution in an intercollegiate debate with Columbia; Miss Edna debate with Columbia; denate with Columbia; Miss Edna Jacques, instructor in Latin, a gradu-ate of Colorado college; Miss Mame Herman, instructor in violin, a graduate of the Conversatory of Leipsic; Mr. J. L. Waid, instructor in commercial art, who atteilded the Chicago Art nstitute and has held positions with prominent firms in Chicago and Denver before joining the college faculty.

The courses given in the various

departments show some change. The English courses are increased in numper and announcement is made of several to which Vice President Parsons, now in Europe, will bring fresh ma-terial from his foreign study. The courses given in physics and in oratory have been somewhat changed and increased by Professor Shedd and Mr. Ritchie, and several new ones are announced in the department of economics. That on economic colonial policy has to do with a subject of great interest at the present time.

The conservatory of music and the

department of art and design have been especially prosperous on account of the exceptional facilities afforded by Perkins Fine Arts hall. The music students now number nearly 100. The instructors in the conservatory are Professor Goldmark, Mr. Bowers, Crampton, Miss Fields and Miss Her-man. In the department of art and design in which Mr. Soutter and Mr. Wald are the teachers, a great advance has been made. Instruction is given in pencil and charcoal drawing from the cast and life, perspective, artistic anatomy, decorative designing and modeling, illustrating, commercial art, mechanical drawing, the history of rt, and painting from life and still life in oil, water color and pastel.

The course on commercial art is designed to prepare thoroughly for responsible positions in engraving houses and on newspapers and magasponsible zines. The studies are open from 9:80 a.m. to 5 p. m.

sines. The studios are open from 9:30 a. m. to 5 p. m.
A third college residence for young women has been secured this year by the lease of South hall, which adjoins the campus. The following statements the campus. The following statements are made in regard to the new science:

| Resident College Residence of Particulars | Action College Residence | Particulars | Particula

The twenty-seventh annual Bulletin | and administration building: "Th of Colorado College and Cutler Acad- purpose of the trustees is to expend not less than \$100,000 upon the construction of the building and \$25,000

emy has just been issued. In addition to a description of the work of the collegiste and preparatory departments, it has a statement of the conservatory of music and the department of art and design.

The board of trustees consists of 17 leading professional and business men of the state, 10 of whom are resident in Colorado Springs. The name of Mr. Philip B. Stewart is the only one added during the last year.

The faculty list contains the names of 28 instructors all activaly energed. It was presented to the college by It was presented to the college by Mr. W. S. Stratton at a cost of \$33,000. This collection contains many rare specimens of great scientific value, and will greatly enlarge the usefulness of the college museum. Other gifts noted in the Bulletin are two paintings by Harvey Value. noted in the Bulletin are two paintings by Harvey Young, "Crystal Lake" and "La Sal Mountains," the fromer given by Mr. V. Z. Reed, the latter by Mr. J. G. Shields, Mr. J. F. Burns and Gen. W. J. Palmer. A collection of valuable Japanese prints and another of books on Japanese art have been given by Mr. Burns; a collection of books on Japanese art have been given by Mr. Burns; a conection of books on genealogy by Mrs. Edsall; a bust of Antinous by Mrs. H. L. Ballou, and one of Dante by Mrs. Philip Washburn. Mr. V. Z. Reed has also loaned the college a fine collection of paintings. In addition to the W. S.

> Professor Shedd, Mr. E. B. Beeson, Dr. J. M. Shafer, Mr. C. H. White and Mr. D. P. Sill.
>
> The needs of the college are stated clearly in the Bulletin. The present endowment is sufficient to guarantee the continuance of the institution but the income arising from a is not great enough to supply the demands of its growth. The increasing number of students calls not only for a greater number of instructors but also for number of instructors but also for more buildings, more and better apparatus and a greater number of residence halls. To satisfy these requirements a very large increase in the endowment is a necessity, and the college calls to its assistance "all who are interested in the cause of the college caus to its assistance and who are interested in the cause of learning, in the progress of science, and in the growth and development of the best educational institutions as a

paintings. In addition to the W. S. Stratton donation, gifts have been

made to the museum by Mrs. Francis W. Goddard, in the name of her son

the late Mr. Henry Ledyard Goddard; by Mr. R. T. Walker, Professor Stone,

CRESTED BUTTE SWEPT BY FIRE

safeguard for republican government."

Denver, May 9.—A report from Crested Butte, Colo., says: Crested Butte was visited by a disastrous fre of large proportions at 4:30 this morning. The proportions at 4:30 this morning. The fire was apparently of incendiary origin, being evidently started in at least three places. The losses approximate nearly \$56,000, divided as follows: Colorado Supply company, general merchandise and building, \$85,000, insurance \$80,000; J. W. Bruce, salcon and building, \$6,000, insurance \$3,000; James Yovoys' notion store and building, \$1 000 no insurance; [Ker] Schajer, hay and grain, \$6,000, insurance \$1,500. The burned area covers sight lets in the middle of the principal business block.

KKKKKKKK

BEAUMONT TODAY

the country is.

Resument? sez you. Lively? Say, It's a dizzy whirl; it's a frenzy; upon things. it's a delirium; it's a sort of paroxys-

mal speculative hysteria. it's swift and dizzy; but say, it's only the opening scene in what appears, just now, likely to become the greatest speculative excitement the world has ever witnessed, and what we see in Beaumont today we are region of Texas and Louisiana by next December—and for a distance of 200 miles back from the coast.
This of course can not be unless the

whole country participates in the ex-

But it will probably participate— Then it comes to understand.

But what is it like at Beaumont? -like one of our Colorado mining

A little, but swifter—a good deal swifter. It's more like that delightful, dizzy, deadly thing, a ghost dance—of course you have seen a ghost dance?

If you haven't don't ask me.

The oil fever seems to go to the head faster and worse than a mining anyone who will listen. There are a great many Colorado

men down here, and of course they are on the make and they are making as the selle a good deal; but you can see the rapidity of this thing rather staggers them. It's faster and dizzier than any movement they ever saw at home. They look a little dazed but they are keeping up with the procession pretty

the light-hearted Texans are cavorting

title in Texas as in Massachusetts and get it just as quickly—but you can't get it any quicker. You can't buy a safe land title anywhere just as you would buy a cup of chestnuts at a stand and put them in your pocket and walk on. Yet that is about the way titles are sold here just now. That sort of insanity of course will be over in a few days. The disease is

the harvest is ready.

These lands are largely old, inher-

ited estates entangled among dissentient heirs, incumbered by judgments only, of course, as different as Colo-of long standing and by widows' dower rado and Texas. rights and husbands' courtesy rights. and minor children's rights, but Everything goes. The law of Texas like that of the

requires the signature of the wife to a deed of real estate.

This complicates the situation down the situation down the people have—or many the contrary.

No doubt the people have—or many the contrary.

To me the has, as yet, the contrary.

Heights where the great gushers have been struck and you have got the im-

pression that it is a mountain—per-haps a low mountain, but stm a moun-tain. Well, Spindle-top Heights is just

exactly seven-eighths of an inch higher

stance years ago to plat a "sitty" on the spot and called it Gladys City.

But nobody would buy the lots-no-

hody in Texas wanted to live at such

a nerve-racking altitude. And the idiot is as Glad-as can be now that

There isn't—and never was—a tree

between Beaumont and the gulf coast.

the country is so nearly level that

it will flow too slowly for practical purposes and so they have big pump-

ing stations to pump it.

It is a wide, flat, treeless plain, but

well grassed and supports large herds.

Toward the south it is cut by fresu-

water back-sets (called bayous) and by tidal lagoons, and is grandly bleak

Along the streams there are dense

Sabine Pass is a channel from Sa-

lines of trees that divide the scenery

and forlorn and desolate way.

they didn't.

40 miles south.

and desolate

who can say positively whether he is And oh, say!

or, the same thing, whether he is really divorced or not—when land that cost 50 cents an acre in December jumps to likely to see all over the gulf coast \$60,000 an acre by April, and he must

> Yes, when the legal harvest is ripe the crop will be big and profitable. The lawyers can afford to wait.

Meanwhile the dizzy, whirling ghost dance goes on-men selling real estate for thousands per acre on titles that wouldn't hold a yellow dog. Nobody will trouble the purchaser of course ill he strikes a big well-But then!!!

Yes, selling and buying real estate ust as fakirs sell badges and buttonhole photographs around a convention -hawking it around the streets with survey maps in hand and interesting

And hig sales are made that way oo. The buyers are, of course, as crazy

is the sellers. Everybody here is living as if today were the last.

Beaumont has not yet—as a new mining camp would—had any building noom. It was a roomy, over-built town and

didn't need it till just now-and now They are keeping in the middle of some scores or hundreds of little the road like old wheel horses, while up-dimay things to last a few weeks all over the fields and giving their simple, trusting hearts up to the desimple, trusting hearts up to the desimple. Then the town authorities lirium of the thing like a drove of their own thin, sinewy, long-horn ers and clean the accumulated filth "feeders" let out of the train up in out of the streets—perhaps.

The oil wells are four or five mile There isn't a fence or a barn or a south of the town and as quiet as the tree that they are not ready to try a grave compared with the bediam at jump at and a jump over.

Beaumont—except Sundays, when all You can imagine how many legal the railroads run excursion trains and fences they have leaped to handle bring thousands from a distance to these lands in the reckless, insane, de-

litious way they are doing.

It is a sight, of course, but it isn't half so much of a sight as the idiots cannot under the laws be gotten into who want to see it and are willing to safe shape in a long time.

Of course you can get just as sound in the heat to behold it. wade around in the dirt and swelter

Several of the wells are allowed to gush from five to fifteen minutes on Sundays only, by arrangement with the railroads that run excursions Beaumont is an important—rather important—railroad center.

Get it out of your head that Beaumont is a new town, or owes its existence to oil. It was an old, solid, substantial manufacturing town before too acute to last long.

The legal crop will be large when else on that scale long ago. It is very much the kind of town that Colo-

own and the oil has done nothing to improve its appearance but quite the contrary.

on the long sweep of the vision. On near inspection it is hummocky and uneven. You hear of Spindle-top

mouth of the Neches about half way

between Beaumont and Sabine Pass.

lumber and is becoming a favorite winter resort. It is a pleasant place

and the boating and fishing are at-

tractive. The lake though extensive is only six feet deep and receives the

Sabine river, which divides Louisiana

Beaumont=-Where Is It and What Is It Like? dike Beaumont is the county seat of Jef- | Southern Pacific railroad and a good ferson county. Jefferson county is the deal of cotton and lumber is shipped from there to foreign and domestic

there are no data yet on which to case a judgment—but I feel quite safe in guessing that the Texas oil means Sabine river and lake separate it from ports. It has a really magnificent sea air and contains a large and excellent about a million times as much to humanity as the Klondike gold.

Louisiana.

There is reason to suppose that the age. It is as quiet and restful as a tomb—a thoroughly unique scene and tour developments are going to prove the search out. as wonderfully productive as those of last winter. If this supposition be of last winter. If this supposition be realized, the discovery is going to be Fort Arthur is on Sabine lake at the mouth of the Neches about half way between Beaumont and Sabine Pass.

The same of incalculable value—of a value so great that all the gold produced in the last hundred years all the world in the last hundred years.

fore fall, when a great number of new wells scattered over a wide area about as wide as the state of Pennsyl-

world has ever seen.

The world has never yet witnessed so great value disclosed in so brief time and at so small an outlay The value of the Texas oil should,

world-provided the field, as develop-

here just now and puts a certain strain (the oil does not flow there by gravity at Colorado Springs—as curiosities lots, in filthy barns.

By a great station and under protection. The magnolia is the interest of forcing pumps. That will give you seen in brave and virtuous Texas, an idea of how near to a dead level.

Like most southern towns, it presents the protection of protection is protected by the country is protected. If you lay a thin pancake on a extremes in close contact—of beauti-kitchen floor and call the kitchen floor ful homes embowered in fragrant rose

Spindle Top Heights you will get a lected habitations abandoned to correct idea of the Beaumont oil field.

Jefferson county is in an extreme

The water for the town comes from southeast of Texas and lines on Louisiana, being separated from it by the make a clear deed or the sale is Sabine river and Sabine lake, which is knocked—maybe he isn't! a long, shallow lagoon, really the estu-thinks of boiling or distilling it before ary of Sabine river. The scenery has drinking. Perhaps it is not really as charms of a lonesome, wind-swept, desolate sort, but very real and, to

me, very impressive. The city of Beaumont is an impor-tant railroad center. The oil has done nothing so far to change the appear ance of the city—except to turn it into temporary pandemonium of specula-

But that will all pass in a few weeks The soil of the country is a heavy clay, hard to cultivate but very rich—the old sea bottom.

The lumber is the same as the Georgia and Florida pine-very excellent and very cheap. There is no Gladys City except on the map plat. There is no shanty town

down at the oil wells-only a few tents. Beaumont has much of the energetic character of a northern industrial town. The business center is substan-tially built. It had two national banks, four big rice mills and three or four struck. The climate is a haggard nightmare of heat and chills that

iron dog.

sents an unpleasant mixture of social one.

Maybe a fellow isn't lonesome to Jefferson county and the pancake gardens next door to the most negknow whether he is married or not—
Spindle Top Heights you will get a lected habitations abandoned to

pollywogs can live in such horrible water and be happy bents me, for it tastes of the smoke and creasote of the roofs and is too horrible—but the and disport themselves in your drink-ing glass with many a lamb-like twitch of their innocent little tails. Some people too lazy or too reckless of health to boil and filter this water would yet strain it before drinking.

This wealthy and really energetic

would undermine the health of a cast they are bright, energetic and seem to ron dog.

Oranges and bananas can be grown water without distilling, filtering, boil-

The Oil Field.

me to tell.

This much, however-it appears to present value of this oil. be a petroleum that has lain long in beds of sulphur.

All this guif-coast country, and esof almost pure sulphur.

where the sulphur came from to form those deep beds, I answer that God put it there. This is just as satisfactory, probably, as any geological explanation that can, at present, be

God also put the petroleum there. close to the sulphur, or immediately with it, and that accounts for the "sulphur basis" which this Beaumont oil contains-at least, if it doesn't, you It has long been a wealthy industrial may account for it in some other way,

if you can. You should not waste a mon your valuable time wondering at the excitement this Texas oil discovery

To me the real wonder is that it has, as yet, created so little.
It is a great excitement, to be sure,

but it is not yet so great as the Klonike gold excitement.

I am only guessing, of course,—

exactly seven-eighths of an inch higher than the surrounding country. Some idlot took advantage of the circum-information and the surrounding country. Some important shipping port for cotton and the excitement hasn't really begun

vania—will be coming in.

If these line up fairly well with the wells at Beaumont, there will then be -at least there should be-the greatest excitement and speculation the

beginning with next January, exceed from that time forward, the value of all the gold annually produced in the

the forested swamps up the river and looks and tastes like barnyard juice. Yet no filters are used and nobody unwholesome as it looks and tastes, but it is so unpleasant that the people save their rain water in above ground tanks to drink. These tanks are exosed to the sun and the sun has—as everyone knows-been a breeder of pollywogs from wayback. How the pollywogs seem lively and happy in it

but at the restaurants here they don't and they think they know their business, too.

town is as filthy as a new mountain mining camp. In a mountain mining camp such filth would be unpleasant but it would not endanger health. Here

here about as peaches can be grown ing or even straining!

The Beaumont natural oil is a very substantial bonanza.

It is a fuel oil with a sulphur basis—whatever that means, but don't ask or to 35,000,000,000 callus of fuel oil or to 35,000,000,000 callus of fuel oil. or to 35,000,000,000 gallons of fuel oil at a cent a gallon, which is near the

Its value is not likely to decrease, more or less intimate connection with except temporarily. Unless manipubeds of sulphur. price, as its use extends.

Now, it would take about 200 wells pecially over in Louisiana, has long been known as underlaid with strata duce that much oil-35,000,000,000 gal-

Present experience does not justify the expectation that 200 wells equal to the Lucas are going to be tapped this year in Texas. I shall be sur-prised if there be above a dozen. But almost certainly there will be some where between 10,000 and 20,000 wells sunk this year in Texas and Louisiana, and it is quite reasonable to expect that the aggregate output of the whole will next year reach \$5,000,000, 000 gallons.

This wealth will be the cheapest wealth ever produced, It will have the widest margin of clear profit.

Ninety per cent, of it will, on the Now, I do not pretend that I can prove a word of all this, or that any-body can.

It is mere conjecture.

It isn't a baseless fabric of the imagination.

It is partly an established fact.
All I do is to extend the established fact over fields where the fact has not yet been established, but where it

seems likely soon to be. I shall miss my guess if Louisiana does not prove to be the center of the fuel oil region-southwestern Louisi-

Everything now is congested at Beaumont. It is an ignorant frenzy, in all

character of oil. No large field does, Some parts of it will produce use fuel oil with the "sulphur basis;" others illuminating oil; and still oth-

and so I shall not be astonished to learn that some parts of the field are. by next year, producing a superior quality of cotton-seed oil, and that, too, very close to the surface—and we may thank the Lord if they do not

of future generations with castor oil ment is extended, shows up anything at one cent a gallon!

Men mad to make money denying feet."

themselves the time to eat, and sus-taining themselves on liquor day in and day out-is it possible this can continue much longer in this sweltering heat and not breed an epidemic? I think not.

Unless the frenzy abates, I look for yellow fever by July first. I look for a serious endemic fever—a fever of the bowels-within a few weeks or

few days. And then a scattering, sudden and pell-meli.

Think of holding a national presidential convention during every day of July and August in any little northern town of 10,000 people and you get a fair idea of what existence is in Beaumont today.

The only hope is that the insanity Washington the same room would be may suddenly abate. But I think it had for about \$7 a month.

will not abate till all the idiots are I get my meals at a mechanic's dead and the railroads stop their boarding house near by for 25 cents cheap oxcursions.

The food is as good as could be extra the food is as good as good as could be extra the food is

pected. It is as good as you would find anywhere under the circum-

cost, but nobody here thinks of to- filling them up with the yellow, namorrow. Everybody expects to jump tive swamp water, I changed my mind. out as soon as the epidemic strikes. I drink the bottled table waters now, A little money and a little hygenic intelligence applied in time might save the situation. But they are not

center of it.

other fields.

cating oils it is a fuel oil, and so on.

fuel oil "with a sulphur basis."

duces, but not in like proportions.

From the scanty gossip I have

heard. I fancy they have mined it

likely to be applied. waters!

You want to understand in the be-joil field of Texas and Louisiana may

Texas oil field-that it is not even the phur, and the sulphur is found only near the coast. But other rock oils are found way back from the coast in The oil at Beaumont is a fuel oil. The oil in other sections of the field likely to vary from the character of likely to vary from the character of the Beaumont oil. In one part of the to the general sweep of the eye as a is likely to vary from the character of the Beaumont oil. In one part of the field it may be the light Illuminating

oil of Pennsylvania, in another the heavy lubricating oil produced in Further than that, nobody, without a special study, could guess its geology. But I have seen a statement recently I am going beyond my proper scientific depth, but I may (possibly) be right in saying that all these rock oils studied the matter, that just unner occur in a series of hydro-carbons—the alluvial surface the beds from the that is to say, each and every one of Jura-Trias up to the end of the Terthem possesses the same oils and tiary slope downward to the gulf much other products in different amounts. more rapidly than the surface slopes—All contain illuminating oil, fuel oil. 15 to 20 feet to the mile faster.

and lubricating oil. If there is very little of the illuminating and lubristrata are, therefore, successively exposed as you go northward from the coast. Therefore, if the oil occurs al-ways in the same stratum—which we Any one of the crude rock oils broken up by distillation will yio,d successively a number of oils of daknow is not uniformly the case-the ferent character and use.

This Beaumont oil is said to be a farther from the coast you sink your well the less depth you will have to sink to get the oil-provided it is there to get, which it may, of course, No doubt it would, by distillation, yield all or most of the other oils and

Inis ruel oil is used for fuel with-out distillation—just as it comes from the well. For a steam ruel, where the long flame is needed to equalize the heat under the tubes. It is very limiting the field of ra-tional search.

cases, than probabilities.

If the oil is to be found uniformly in any particular stratum, the farther

for years they have been mining sul-phur a few miles across the flats from Beaumont over in southwestern Louis-When it appears directly at the surface it will now contain no oil, of

course, if it ever did.

'ne place to sink would be where that stratum is calculably from 300 to 500 feet beneath the surface.

The cost of sinking a well 300 to

You would not be likely to find at that slight doubt the immense gas pressure that makes gushers; you would probably have only pumping wells, but you would also probably find a more valuable oil than this at Beaumont—and you know if you only found a measly little 10.000-parrel-aday well, of dollar oil, it still neats splitting fence rails for a living; while f you had a poor little 10,000-barrel well of this Besument oil, your fam-ny would have to skimp along from hand to mouth on \$3,000 a day, for it only sells for about 30 cents a barrel.

My private opinion—and I have Well, it is different with me. I the coast. Also I am just now of the really know a great deal about the opinion that the day of sulphur oil subject, but in so vague and hazy a has only dawned and that the big

way that probably most of what I wells will be struck across in Louisi-know isn't so. If I had the right ana—or to the eastward of Beaumont. books at hand to consult I could write.

If this prediction prove false it will

^我我我就就就是我就是我就就就是我就是我们的,我就是我们就是我们就是我们的,我就是我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们

=A=BEDLAM=OF=SPECULATION

Think of that in a sweltering cli-mate like July and August up north.

And, of course, it is getting worse

and worse every day.

If an army were in such a situation anybody that knew anything of

hygenic conditions would expect a frightful epidemic. But in an army

there would be authority to compa

There is no such authority here.

order and enforce healthful condi-

had money enough to make myself

I get my meals at a mechanic's

lots, in filthy barns.

Even in the hoteis, which in orditions where the breaking of a closet nary times were fairly good, four to gipe is a public calamity!

Midst of such wealth under conditions where the breaking of a closet and nobody but an imbedia would pay about me and maintain my dignity by me \$10 for the volume. Therefore, I a silence which an unappreciative large and nobody but an imbedia would pay about me and maintain my dignity by a silence which an unappreciative large and nobody but an imbedia would pay about me and maintain my dignity by a silence which an unappreciative large and nobody but an imbedia would pay about me and maintain my dignity by a silence which an unappreciative large and nobody but an imbedia would pay about me and maintain my dignity by a silence which an unappreciative large and nobody but an imbedia would pay about me and maintain my dignity by a silence which an unappreciative large and nobody but an imbedia would pay about me and maintain my dignity by and the silence which an unappreciative large and nobody but an imbedia would pay about me and maintain my dignity by a silence which an unappreciative large and nobody but an imbedia would pay about me and maintain my dignity by and a silence which an unappreciative large and nobody but an imbedia would pay about me and maintain my dignity by and a silence which are also and nobody but an imbedia would pay about me and maintain my dignity by and a silence which are also and nobody but an imbedia would pay about me and maintain my dignity by and a silence which are also and nobody but an imbedia would pay about me and maintain my dignity by and a silence which are also and nobody but an imbedia would pay about me and maintain my dignity by and a silence which are also and nobody but an imbedia would pay about me and maintain my dignity by and a silence which are also and nobody but an imbedia would pay about me and maintain my dignity by and a silence which are also and a silence which are also and a silence which are also Already you dare not step off the prefer, during this sweltering weather, world cannot impeach, sidewalk lest you—well, "cut your

OUR PEOPLE AT BEAUMONT.

The Fortunes Some of Them Have Made There.

I came, in a sense, prepared. I brought different grades of clothing. public temperament. Our Colorado speculators are, for

comfortable and to get away at a minute's notice. I found a comfortthe most part, pure of heart and sinbuying Colorado gold stocks. The Springs, and when fortune came to tree iron, however, was pressed into their him, he was ready and struck the winconfiding souls slowly, but remorse. In pace at the first stop.

lessly, and when they found them
selves betrayed and forsaken by the judgment is clear off the line, will be selves betrayed and forsaken by the public they trusted, they turned their sad eyes toward Texas, the refuge of the brave and forlorn, and with break. down town at \$1 each, and more satisfactorily served.

Not one in a hundred here has been as comfortably lodged and fed as I, and yet I have been sick—deadly sick

and yet I have been sick—deadly sick

the brave and forlorn, and with breaking hearts climbed down over the of gold in California. The oil territory is immense in all probability. It appears to cover at least 40,000 square miles. I shall be disappointed if before the New Year wells be not struck find anywhere under the circumstances, and better than you would find most places, because Beaumont is a railroad center, and food can be gotten here in unlimited quantities from new Orleans, Houston, Galveston and Kansas City in 24 hours.

Isfactorily served.

Not one in a hundred here has been ing hearts climbed down over the mass comfortably lodged and fed as I, woodshed roof with their other as orderably lodged and fed as I, woodshed roof with their other as only et I have been sick—deadly sick clothes in the pillow-slip, and while two days out of five. But I was into discrect enough at first to drink the over the crystalline pinnacle of Pike's nasty native water. It seemed less for Beaumont and wealth. The right discreet enough at first to drink the nasty native water. It seemed less objectionable than the nasty hot heer for Beaumont and wealth. The right ers look small. I should like to make objectionable than the nasty hot beer for flow but it would not endanger health. Here between some an imminent menace to struck. The climate is a haggard lightnare of heat and chilis that These Texas are clever people—

These Texas are clever people—

Sum Such Hift would be unpleasant but the water is deadly.

But the water is deadly.

It is rotten, from rotten swamps, it becomes an imminent menace to and the smell of it is sickening. It is rotten, from rotten swamps, it becomes an imminent menace to and the smell of it is sickening. It is rotten, from rotten swamps, it becomes an imminent menace to and the smell of it is sickening. It is rotten, from rotten swamps, it becomes an imminent menace to and the smell of it is sickening. It is rotten, from rotten swamps, it becomes an imminent menace to and the smell of it is sickening. It is rotten, from rotten swamps, it becomes an imminent menace to and the smell of it is sickening. It is rotten, from rotten swamps, it becomes an imminent menace to and the smell of it is sickening. It is rotten, from rotten swamps, it becomes an imminent menace to and the smell of it is sickening. It is rotten, from rotten swamps, it becomes an imminent menace to and the smell of it is sickening. It is rotten, from rotten swamps, it becomes an imminent menace to and the smell of it is sickening. It is rotten, from rotten swamps, it becomes an imminent menace to and the smell of it is sickening. It is rotten, from rotten swamps, it hopes were ahead of them, the right of the rotten from rotten swamps, it hopes were ahead of them, the right of the rotten from rotten swamps, it hopes were ahead of them, the right of the rotten from rotten swamps, it hopes were ahead of them the rotten from rotten swamps, it hopes were ahead of them the rotten from rotten swamps, it hopes were ahead of them the rotten from rotten swamps, it hopes were ahead of them the rotten from rotten swamps, it hopes were ahead of them the rotten from rotten swamps, it hopes were ahead of them the rotten from rotte their devoted feet upon the plowshare of that discharge have been struck in Texas or Louisiana. Wells—that is to say the railroad tios—they loked not backward, but pressed on-ward and ever on, till their famished and hope for better results.

But think of the sweltering thoueyes beheld the glory of the fluid with the sulphur basis spouting in torrents

sands here who can't get the bottled over the top of Count Lucas' derrick Beyond an opulence of nerve and till after the horse has been stolen.

My God!—to think of American humanity voluntarily living in the The hotel offices and verandas and dining rooms are just a sweltering value they were mostly not to be dining rooms are just a sweltering value millionaires, except by way of pleasant courtesy. In some instances there is even reason to support the same of the property of the plant of the property of the plant of the property of the plant of t there is even reason to suspect toat the foot they placed upon the plow-Geology of the Texas-Louisiana Oil Region. Share was a foot that had none too much sole-leather between the hot you want to understand in the be-joil field of Texas and Louisians may live and the bare shin. Uppers? Yes. But they halled from Colorado, and ginning that the probability is strong that Beaumont is not the whole of the Texas oil field—that it is not even the ans can't do enough for a Colorado man, and they just simply threw for-tunes at our sockless millionaires, And, come high, come low, come swift or slow, our boys caught the ball ev-ery time. As a consequence they are all rolling in wealth now and painting Galveston, Houston and New Orleans

> live. It is only 11 hours from Beau-But joking aside, our Colorado boys have made lots of money down here. They hadn't as much to learn as some other people. They were onto their

red and showing the natives how to

job, and once they got their hooks in, everything was rosy. H. L. Fagin, of Colorado Springs, has made a fortune in less than 60 further than the fact that he is condays, and is now the head of the templating a big move and is en-Fagin-Dorsey Investment company, of thusiastic on the Texas-Louisiana oil Beaumont, with a capital of \$250,000, and one of the most influential firms in the Texas oil business.

I. T. Jones—our own and only Jonsey,—one of the nicest boys of Colorado Springs, came down wha Fagin and shares in his good fortune, w.ich everyone who loves to see a good man prosper will be glad to hear. In a modest way Jonsey is rich, and he isn't putting on any scollops over it. either

Of course, we all know what an experienced pace-setter H. H. Dorsey is, and what an immense business his firm did on the Colorado Springs ex-change. He backed Fagin for the trip to Beaumont, and he finds himself now well established in a field which, to my simple judgment, seems to be one of almost limitiess promise. Fagin whole number of our people down and Dorsey are now in the race with big money and with a big business export half of them in such a pandemonperience to guide them in handling it. ium as the present,

Learned from

Boom.
"The best idea of the advance of au-

"The best idea of the advance of automobile construction in America today
is gained not so much from the fact
that a couple of years ago there were
barely 198 automobiles in the United
States, while now there are thousands,
but rather from the steady progress of
new automobile inventions and zerviceable devices. "The whole country seems
to have gone automobile mad, declared
an official of the United States patent
office the other day, while conversing

Colorado people were a little slow in giving up their confidence to the among the strong factors in the Texas oil discovery. It was never that they doubted the facts, but only see way the facts were going to affect the way the facts were going to affect the good judgment they have so far shown connect full to make will be a proportion. cannot fall to make millionaires of both of them.

Fagin never struck the lucky pace minute's notice. I found a comfort-able cheap room in the outskirts of the town among decent, safe people at \$60 a month. In Denver, Chicago or Springs, and when fortune came to

> judgment is clear off the line, will be fore the New Year wells be not struck that will make the Beaumont gusha modest little bet that before the 10th of next January at least one 100,000-barrels a day well will be Russia, and I expect to see Texas beat Russia or bust a wheel. Now, to be in the position of vantage in such a speculative field held by the Fagin-Dorsey people means big and quick millions.

Another Colorado man made big and quick money here is our made big and quick money nero is due bright little Cripple Creek plunger, George B. Mechem—Mechem of the rosy smile. Last week he went oven to New Orleans to close a deal which will put a quarter of a million in ans pocket.

Dr. Sidney Bartlett, of the Springs,

has also made some big money, but how much I have not heard definitely, J. H. Ryan came here three weeks ago from the hospital, and was sick for a whole week when he reached here, yet he has made \$12,000 since he Peyton Randle has made some

money, too. He handled a large tract over in Liberty county last week and appeared to be swimming in luck. There were about 50 Colorado

ple here last week and most of them were taking a whirl at the wheel, but I have not been able to get onto their curves. N. C. Merrill, of the Big Five of

Denver, has half a dozen lines out in the field and half a dozen experts examining different sections for him, but field, he was disinclined to discuss his purposes. He was in New Orleans for the purchase of a large tract in Louisi. ana, near the Texas line, last week, but the deal is not yet closed.

Other Colorado Springs people here last week were C. C. Hemming, of the El Paso bank; J. M. Allen, Ed. S. Kelley, Fred Hills, Colonel Montgomery and his son, J. K. Vanatta, Dr. Wilds, J. J. Kane, Herbert Gardner, C. C. Kurle, Bert Davey and John

Tucker. Oripple Creek was represented by Harry Shepherd, P. H. Knowiton, W. W. Kirby, Harry Hedrick and son others.

Pueblo by ex-Governor Adams and Senator Gordon.
Of course, these are but a few of the

general public. Then prices must drop, as they are dropping now in France for all automobiles, with the exception of racing machines and vehicles for show."—(Edward Emerson, Jr., in Alusiee's.

Fitz-Mac.

CHINESE BLOCKS. An Oriental Game for Kindergarten

Students. "One bright spring afternoon a Chinese official and his little boy called at Peking. Father and son were dressed exactly alike—boots and black velvet of blue silk, over which hung a long garment also of blue silk, waistcoat of blue brocade, and skull-cap of black satin. In every respect, even to the dignity of his bearing, the child was a vest-pocket

edition of his father. "The boy carried a t'ao of books, which I recognize as Magic Blocks.' Now, a t,ao is two or more volumes of a book, wrapped in a single cover. The one that the boy had contained two volumes. On the inside of the cover was a depression three inches square, snugly fitted with the 15 blocks. These blocks are made variously of lead, wood, or pasteboard,

"All the blocks are in pairs, except one, which is a rhombold; and all are exactly proportional, the sides being either half un inch, an inch and a half or two inches in length. "The blocks of Chinese children are

not used as in our kindergartens, sim-

One month more of this Resumoni Ed. S. Kelley, the broker-journalist harbor of Sabine Pass are there. The insanity will produce yellow fever. The town is unprepared to take care

How Beaumont Looks. If you are thinking of Beaumont as social life before the oil frenzy truck a new, mushroom oil town, sprung up it. But even today the town has none overnight, you're way off the line. It of the appearance of an oil or mining the state of the property of the state of the property of the state of the stat

over-night, you're way off the line. It len't anything of the kind. It hasn't town. The cil is not found here and not handled here. Even the machin-town or a new mining camp. It isn't a shanty town at all. It is an one substantial industrial center, with immense sawmills and dressing mills for working up the pine lumber floated in rafts down the Neches. Also several large rates with far and the stations for loading it into tank cars are several large rates with the stations of the reading it into tank cars are several large rates with the stations of the reading it into tank cars are several large rates with the stations of the reading it into tank cars are several large rates with the same and the substance of the reading it into tank cars are several large rates with the same and the cars are several large rates are several large ra or working up the plue lumber floated in fast down the Neches. Also sev hards down the Neches. Also sev in less directly south, and the stations at larger grow larger, more suffocat lumber grow in larger grow larger, more suffocat lumber grow in the host of southessing the grow of the grow of southessing the grow of southessing the grow of the grow of the grow of southessing the grow of the grow of

and Texas, as well as the Neches and other streams. The town is only a few feet above the gulf, 20 miles distant, but it is safe from inundations and the air is about

Most of our Colorado people are stopping at Port Arthur during the oil fever and run up and down every day. Governor Adams and his wife are there at the head of the band. The governor puts in his time fishing for governor puts in his time mening for tarpon and Mrs. Adams chaperones the boys and keeps them straight. They are all having a pleasant time— and Port Arthur is a delightful place— but Sabine Pass for me every day in of into distinct compartments. It is the week. The limitless desolation strikingly picturesque in a lonesome of the scene and the genuine excel-

It's a delirium! It's frenzyi It's a ghost dance—a deadly ghost

lance.

lence of the hotel where you are not Sabine Pass is a channel from Sa-bine lake into the guil. The city and money's worth for your money. ground is a few inches above the level of Colorado Springs, is there with his of the gulf. The "city" contains about 137 people who live by selling oysters and crabs to each other.

Port Arthur is on Sabine lake at the

of the insans crowds that rush here. and all become exposed to conditions that must soon breed an epidemic. It will probably begin with some form of endemic (bowels) fever. The water is deadly. It is backed from the forested swamps up the country and looks and tastes like

barn-yard juice. Yet nobody filters it; nobody bolls it. The natives do not, and transients who realize its deadly character cannot, of course. They would no doubt if they intended to stay. But most of them don't intend to stay. Most of those who come intend to stay but a few days. But others come

excursion rates. They flood the town for a day and are off again by night, but their place is filled by other trainads on the morrow. The crowds are so thick in the cen-

ter of the town every day that you cannot spit on the ground. And all this in a sweltering, hot tmosphere! It is insanity.

for you see, nine-tenths of these crowds are mere curiosity-seekers, who haven't a dollar to invest and are too timit to invest if they had.

They increase the danger without

increasing the business

The town ought to rise up and put a stop to the cheap excursions. Think of the most crowded fair or

the literal English for petroleum.

ers the lubricating oil. I am only leading up to the geology of the question as relates to this The day of surprises in oil is past, Texas-Louisiana field.

The oil here is said to have "a sulphur basis." In other fields it has a paraffin basis.

It will be news to lots of people that

even find castor of. Only think what burden and a weariness life will be to the children

somewhat as we mine salt up north-by boring holes down and dissolving The Oil Fever. it, then numning it out and precipiin trainload after trainload at cheap want to.

lane.

want to.

The oil has spoiled their sulphur wells over in Louisiana time and again—so you can guess, if you care to, where the sulphur basis of this Resument find oil comments. Beaumont fuel oil comes from. I should myself guess that it came from the beds of sulphur and that na-

It's a ghost dance.
It must end in exhaustion and death. And the senselessness of it alli-

table—on the surface.

It is, of course, the old sea bottom. by a rexan who oppeared to have studied the matter, that just unner the alluvial surface the beds from the

The up-turned edges of all these

not be. substances, such as naphtha and paraf-Oil, as we say in Colorado of gold, is where you find it. But mat bit of practical philosophy will not help to the Pennsylvania oli profind either gold or oil. All that science can do is to show you where the That is my vague conception of the matter, but I am writing this in the sweltering heat and excitement of probabilities are greatest that gold or Beaumont and haven't a book to conoil may be found. It can also show you immense areas where there is not

between Beaumont and Sabine Pass.
The government has built a ship canal from Sabine harbor up to Port Arthur and it has a railroad direct to Kansas City—the Port Arthur route. It is an important shipping port for cotton and in the isst hundred years probability.

The is no present reason to suppose the productive field is less than discovery—as a probability.

The excitement I am following, are round in the Cretaceous and upward in the series of oils and other substances found in any other patrolsum, but not enough to pay for breaking it up, and the series of the seri so spoiling it as a fuel.

All this may be the blankest of this writer's study is sound and full. blundering ignorance, so do not give too much credence to it, for I am not the sub-alluvial strata presents (if an authority on rock oils. Rock oil is true, which likely enough it is not) a

very nice practical problem in the de-velopment of this oil field. Of course, the study is largely one of probabilities, but such a science as geology can go no farther, in most

tating it—this is a guess, mind you, so 500 feet is very small—\$1,000 to \$1,500 don't believe a word of it, unless you You would not be likely to find at ture got her bables mixed and one absorbed a part of the other. I am doing my vulgar, ignorant best to give this matter an intelligible scientific squint, so if you know I'm off the line, don't laugh. The chances are, of course, that you don't know any more about it than I do. The chances are warned you how ignorant it is, and large that you don't know anything bow worthless—is that the more valuate all about it.

office the other day, while conversing with the writer. 'We have more pat-ents filed for automobile devices today than for any other branch of invention, and still they come pouring in.' The same might be said of the formation of same might be said of the formation of new companies for automobile construction. Scarcely a day passes that the newspapers do not record the incorporation of a new automobile company. Barely one year ago there were but 10 recognized manufacturers of automobiles in America, while now there are more than 300. All the energy that went into the great bleycle boom of the last decade would appear to have diverted itself into this new channel. Nor have the lessons of the bleycle boom heen lost. Little fear as there need be at present of an overproduction of automobiles, it is clearly recognized that quick production must be one of the essonitais of success. Those makers who have the strongest grip on the market.

have the strongest grip on the market. A case in point is one New York firm that succeeded in turning out some 2,000 steam-propelled vehicles before its machines were really perfected. What these early machines lacked was rapidly

chines were really perfected. What these early machines lacked was rapidly supplemented by the suggestions and criticisms of the purchasers themselves, so that by the time other makers began to put forth their new products this company was able to exchange its defective machines for new automobiles of an improved pattern which could be trusted to climb steep mountain ranges or to win races abroad. "For another year—perhaps two or three years—the manufacturers will be able to keep their prices at the present top notch, ranging from \$500 to \$10,000.

The automobile is still the newest thing, and as such appeals to moneyed people who can afford to gratify their desire for novelty. Princes and potentates are among the most prominent automobilists abroad, while in this country the best-known advocates of the new sport are such multi-millionaires as William K. Vanderbilt, George Gould, Clarence H. Mackay and John Jacob Astor. After the automobile has ceased to be

NEWS OF EL PASO COUNTY TOWNS

MONUMENT

As a result of the meeting of the town board on the evening of May 7, the streets and ditches are being cleaned and the rubbish and tin cans have been removed to the dumping ground south of town and the appearance of the lown has been

been visiting to be series.

Mr. Campbell, who has been night operator at the Santa Fe office, has been transferred to the Palmer Lake office.

Mr. J. A. Tracy is on as night operator at

Monument,
J. P. Riggs has moved his entire to the Loney ranch.
Dr. Rupp is enlarging his barn.
The Monument hotel is being repaired.
Mr. Dolan has moved back to the ranch hear Spring Valley to put in the crop.
Mrs. Tom Lambert, of Spring Valley, met with a painful accident on Wednesday the 6th instant. On starting to the factory with milk the horse started as

town on Saturday to inspect the improve-ments just completed on the county res-ervoir. The work was pronounced satis-factory. It is estimated that the work

ervoir. The work was pronounced satisfactory. It is estimated that the work will cest the county \$500.

Mrs. David Gwillim is the guest of Mrs. Will Galley.

Mrs. Curry and the children have arrived and are staying at Dr. Rupr's.

Dr. Boyle, Mr. Bell, Mrs. Boyle, Willie Boyle, Mrs. Rupp. Miss Maggie Curtis, Mrs. Turner and daughter, Mrs. Killin and Kats Higby attended the state Sunday school convention held in the First Presbyterian church, Colorado Springs, the 'the 5th instant. Mrs. Rupp and Mrs. Boyle were the delegates representing the Monument school. An elegant duncheon was served at the Christian church, by the ladles of all denominations represented in the city.

Mrs. Dr. McConnell is visiting at the mome of her permets in Colorado Springs. The new creamery is to be opened next Monday. Everybody is invited to call and inelpect this new enterprise.

A latre delegation consisting of Mr. and Miss Hille, Miss Jessio McConnell, Mrs. Thompson and others, drove from Table Rock to attend the Sunday school convention at Colorado Springs.

Mrs. Kistler and Miss Wells, of Denver, Mill each build a new cottage at Glen

on at Glen Park. They may be found Mr.; Curry's family will occupy the cot-

Eag. Ourry's family will occupy the cot-tage owned by Mrs. Annie Allis, and just wacated by Mr. Bean.

"Mrs. Minnio Pring and the twins have been visiting at the Walker ranch.

"Mr. Joseph Parish is in town looking after repairs on his residence. He is after repairs on his residence. He is boarding with the family of Mr. Carna-

Irip to Ojo Caliente, Mexico.
Mr. Garret, of Denver, has been visiting at the Guire ranch.
Nate Ingle is cultivating a lawn and the second of the second of

The farmers are taking advantage of

the fine weather to put in their grain.
-Preaching service at Table Rock on next

of his friends.

Mrs. Curr of Colorado City, administratrix of the Schimp estate, was outlooking after some business connected with the estate the past week.

Mrs. Nellie Woods, who has been visiting because the state the state of the stat iting her grand-daughter, Mrs. Nelle Kirk of Denver, nearly all the past winter, has returned to her home here.

FOUNTAIN

Fountsin school closes May 17.
Mrs. Seely will leave Saturday evening for her old home. Cartersville, Mo.
Mrs. Seely has been principal of the Fountain schools for the past three

years.

Fountain was well represented at
Colorado Springs on last Saturday.
The main attraction being the ball Measics are still quite prevalent in

this city.

Prof. Cash from Pinon paid Fountain st with a painful accident on Wednes-y the 6th instant. On starting to the ctory with milk the borse started as be was getting into the buggy, which used her to fall and break her ankle. Ballou was called to set the broken

bus, O.

The editor of the Herald spent Mon-

with her parents, Front and Mile Campbell.

The Link has a new coat of paint, which improves the appearance of the city's well-known hotel.

The Copeland Bros., from Turkey creek, are furnishing G. W. Riddoch with building material.

The outlook for the apple crop in Fountain valley is not fiattering, but prospects for plums, cherries and smaller fruits are good.

PEYTON

J. E. Williams, who went to the southwestern part of Colorado to look up a location for a cattle ranch has returned and thinks there is no place like Peyton.

MARRIED.—At the Presbyterian

MARRIED.—At the Presbyterian parsonage in Eastonville by Rev. G. W. Bull. Mr. Charles Wade of Calhan and Miss Ida O. Taylor of Payton, they are now at home to their friends on the Griffin ranch.

J. L. Van Horn has moved his family to Colorado Springs while he is working there as a carpenter.

Mrs. George Rex Buchman of Colorado Springs was visiting her mother, Mrs. Wolfe last week.

Mr. Sparkman, editor of the Calhan News was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Dickinson over Saturday.

Orvil Baker of Ottawa, Kan., is visiting his uncles.

Thursday. Mr. Wiley Mow was transacting business in Colorado Springs on Saturday

ness in Colorado Springs on and Monday.

John F. Mullaney, an attorney of Colorado Springs was visiting Hon.
Pardon Sayles Wednesday and Thurs-

Pardon Sayles Wednesday and Thursday.

The Russell Gates Mercantile company paid the following prices for farm produce last month: Wheat, \$1 per hundred; corn, \$5 cents per hundred; oats, \$1.05 per hundred; potetoes, \$9 pointices \$9 cents per hundred; butter, \$19 cents per pound; eggs, \$12 cents per dozen.



We have a few words to say to the ranch people. Do not forget to come and see us when coming to trade. We furnish you a place for your teams and a barn to feed them in free of charge—and stay there over night if you like. We can save you a Dollar in that way, and can save you more than that on a bill of Groceries. We pay the highest market price for your produce and sell you goods at the lowest. Read our price list:

100 lbs Patent Flour	\$1.65
17 lbs Granulated Sugar	
5 lbs Prunes	
7 lbs Mex. Beans	
3 lbs Evaporated Peaches	
4 lbs Oyster or Soda Crackers	
3 cans Tomatoes or Corn	
3 lbs Shoulder Steak	· · · · · · · · · 2 5 c
Bolling Beef 5	c. 6c and 8c
Action of the state of the stat	

21/2 per cent. Discount on all bills amounting to \$10 and over Weeks & Kramer.

seen strolling around the streets enjoying our beautiful scenery. Doubtless he wished he were living here again. Mr. Joe Fishback gave us a short call Sunday morning. He was on his way to the hall game at Woodland Park. Mr. Dusenbury has moved into the clid Sharrook building.

Mr. S. O. Roberts of Denver, was here looking for a cottage last week. Mr. H. S. Tyler has moved his family out to Cheyenne canon, Colorado Springs.

Master Harold Shoup and his sister, Roba, spent Sunday with their grandmother.

Sunday.
School closed last Friday and the parents and children, with Miss Howard, their teacher, enjoyed a picule dinner near the Whitlock cottage.

Mr E. E. shown has stopped working his mine for a short time, the air was so bad, during these frequent thunder showers der showers.

Mr. Brown has bought the lumber o

the old planing mill and is clearing it up. We shall be glad to see it disappear, Mr. Frank Fishback and Mr. Ralph Leiand, Miss Ora Shoup and Etta Mc-Kay of Colorado Springs, with Mrs. Shoup and Miss Maud Howard, were

in the rain.

Miss Bessie Porter of Manitou, spent Miss Hazel Howard was at home Sat-urdey and Sunday.

EASTONVILLE.

Spring is almost full-fiedged, plows running and grain is being sown everywhere.
The editor of the World turned the iver through his office last week and itd some house cleaning.
School will close this week with ap-

Mrs. Hardy is visiting her daughter Mrs. Hardy is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Myers.
Lester Scott of Calhan attended church at Easton last Sunday.
Rev. G. W. Bell made a trip to Denver this week.
Prof. O. A. Reddick and Miss Scippington are employed for next winter's term of school.
Mrs. R. Ayer is talking of spending the summer in New York.

Mr. Thomas Shockley has moved his nousehold goods to the Stephen Holden

ranch.

Mr. D. F. Petelish was elected president of the school board and T. A. Kelly secretary.

The Bijou Basin cheese factory has paid up for last month's milk. Twenty-two cents was given for butter fat. The ranchmen were quite satisfied with the test.

The general agent for the Colorado Mutual Insurance company was in the Basin on Friday matting preparations to insure crops against hail.

THE SHANNON-ALLEN WEDDING AT FOWLER

Special to the Gazette.

Fowler, May 14.—The marriage of Miss Luiu NevadaAllen of Chicago, to Mr. G. S. Shannon of Houston, Texas, was solemnized at the Fowler M. E. church, this evening at 3 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by the pastor of the church, Rev. C. M. Cooper, in the presence of more than 150 invited greets. The bride was given away by Mn. Dodd, of Chicago. Her sister, Mrs. E. C. Johnson acted as marron of honor, and Mr. Johnson served as best man to the groom. Missed Gertie Segations and Titania Curtis acted as bridesmaids, and Mesers. Robt. Cooper and Ray Palch as ushers. About 250 invitations were sent out, many of them be-

were also killed, the third only being knocked down by shock.

The young man's father, W. J. Kerns, who is postmaster at Glenn, a small place near Ramah, was plowing the same furrow fifteen or twenty yards in advance. He and his horses were knocked down by shock, but were not induced.

injured. OURAY DISTRICT COURT.

Special to the Gazette.

Special to the Gazette.

Ouray, May 14.—District court convened this afternoon, Judge Theron Stevens presiding. There are only two criminal cases and few civil cases on the docket.

STEEL COMBINE.

STEEL COMBINE.

Chicago, May 14.—The Chronicle tomorrow will say:

A combination of the outside steel concerns with a capital of \$200,000,000 is said to be in progress of promotion by John W. Gates, John Lambert and Isaac L. Eliwood, the promoters and organizers of the American Steel & Wire company. The concerns to be gathered in the new combine are the Colorado Fuel & Iron company, the Renuslivania Steel company, the Tennessee Coal & Iron company, The aggregate capital of these concerns is \$135,000,000. The Morgan combination has been seeking to affliate one and all of them at various times and negotiations had advanced almost to the point of completion when the stock market broke inst week and spoiled the arrangements.

NEWS NOTES FROM PUEBLO

Robt. J. Murray Committed Sulcide at Beulah Thursday.

ARKANSAS VALLEY OIL CO.

Will Operate on the Big Teller Ranch-Colorado Springs Oil Enthusiasts.

> Fueblo Bureau Colorado Springs Gazette.

Pueblo, May 14.—Thursday afternoon Robert J. Murray of Buelah, calmly sat down and wrote a long letter to his friends and then as calmiv blew off the top of his head with a Winchester rifle. In connection with the sulcide is a caused by family interference. In the letter Murray stated that his father-inlaw, George Windsor, was the cause of his rash act. Murray was 52 years old, and he married Maude V. Windsor when she was 14 years old She is now 20. Their domestic life is said to have been year uphars. 20. Their domestic life is said to have been very unhappy and several times Mrs. Murray left her husband's home Mrs. Murray left her husband's home to return to her parents. Recently she filed suit in the county court for divorce and the summons reached Murray at Buelah, Thursday morning. He returned to his home, a little two-roomed shanty three miles from Buelah and calmly made the preparations for self-destruction. He tied a Winchester rific to a chair and then fastened the chair to the bed, lying upon the bed with his head against the muscle of the gun, he pulled the trigger with a shos string Death was instantaneous. The body was not found until this morning by neighbors. The letter left by Murray was quite lengthy and gave full instructions as to the disposition of his body and of his affairs. He said that he and his wife had been very happy until lately and that he could not live without her. The coroner investigated the suicide and roll met had been very happy intil lately and that he could not live without her. The coroner investigated without her. The coroner investi-sated the suicide and will not hold an

inquest.

The Arkansas Valley Oil company has been incorporated, papers being filled at Denver today. The incorporators are incorporated to see incorporated papers being filled at Denver today. The incorporators are incorporated papers being filled at Denver today. The incorporators are incorporated papers and incorporated papers and in Colorado Isprings, Denver and Pueblo. The company has leased the immense Teller ranch which begins five miles west of Pueblo and also the Campion ranch just adjoining it, a total acreage of 45,000 acres. Mr. MoFall is an old time oil man from Pennsylvania and West Virginia oil regions and he will have charge of the operations here. The company will ut once send for machinery and will use the same kind as is in operation in the West Virginia field. They expect to have to drill 3,000 feet and will introduce an old West Virginia method in their operations that of shooting the well after it is completed. Nitro-glycerine is placed in the bottom of the hole and then exploded, the idea being to loosen up every fissure and orevice for miles around. rquest. The Arkansas Valley Oil company ed, the idea being to loosen up every fissure and orevice for miles around. This is supposed to increase the oil sup-

A Colorado Springs Company. A Colorado Springs Company.
Thirteen more fillings were made upon oil lands in Pueblo county today.
Another Colorado Springs company filed on four claims near the Huerfano county line. It is composed of: W. J. Mathew, W. E Turiey, B. F Turiey, E. W. Case, J. K. Miller, A. E. Price, W. E. Rohds and Jesse K. Price.
The Southern Colorado Medical association began a two days session at the Grand hotel at 10 c'clock this morning, this being its first annual convention. About 60 members are in attendance, of

Rena H Wise filed suit in the district court today against the Pueble Traction company for \$5,000 on account of the death of her husband two years ago tomorrow. Wise, who was a deaf mute, was run over on Sante Fe avenue by a street car and killed. Suit was filed by Mrs. Wise some time ago but was afterwards withdrawn and it was thought that the matter had been compromised.

A decision was rendered by the federal land office today in the matter of Frank Owenby, whose filing upon 140 acres of land near La Veta was contested some time ago on the ground of fraudulent entry. The decision favors Owenby.

Thomas Cartmell, who shot and dangerously wounded John R. Farris, Jr., some weeks ago, was bound over to the district court today by Justice McKallip Lightning struck the home of M. C. Ruth, 1706 E. 8th street, yesterday afternoon and did damage, to the extent of about 340. No one was at home at the time.

Skin affections will readily disappear by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Look out for counterfeits. If you get DeWitt's you will get good results. It is the quick and positive cure for piles. Hefley-Arcularius and C. E. Smith, 117 S. Teton street.

S. Tejon street.



ALL MEN ARE LIARS

(Continued from Page 1.)

said it was her jealousy that brought about this trial, and that when she said wails on the stand the other day, "He ought not to have quit me," she

told the story complete.

Mr. Goudy then summed up the evidence on both sides as it appeared to him, held up the witnesses before the jury, picturing how they had sworn directly opposite to each other, picturing the respectability of the witnesses for the defendant and the acknowledge class of witnesses for the plaintiffs, and closed by saying: "I tell you, gentlemen of the jury, that the hell of perjury in this case is on the side of the plaintiffs and that the heaven of truth is on the aide of the defendant."

Mr. Goudy then attacked Mr. Sleeper and said that Sleeper was

story of the marriage of an old man to a mere girl, and domestic infelicity cause Sleeper made arrangements to caused by family interference. In the go to Wyoming and take Allen's confessed testimony with regard to this crime and Sleeper did not make arrangements with the civil authorities to have Allen arrested. Goudy viciously attacked Kid Allen's deposition and read it practically again to the jury. While reading it he came to the words "nolle pros." He threw the deposition down and stood as if in holy horror before the jury as if in holy horror before the jury, and exclaimed: "Gentlemen of the jury, can you believe that a man with the limited education of Kid Allen could ever think of the word 'nolle pros,' or know what it means? What have the deposition the world the state of the perjury charge and the largest think of the deposition the state of the perjury charge and the largest think deposition the state of the perjury charge and the largest than the state of the perjury charge and the largest than the state of the perjury charge and the largest than the state of the perjury charge and the largest than the state of the perjury charge and the largest than the state of the perjury charge and the largest than the state of the perjury charge and the largest than the state of the perjury charge and the largest than the state of the perjury charge and the largest than the state of the perjury charge and the largest than the state of the perjury charge and the largest than lawyer has written this deposition and forced it in here as coming from Kid Allen's own lips?" In the deposition Kid Allen testi-

fied that he was not a member of the Miners' union. Mr. Goudy dwelt on this point for a long time, contending that if Allen was not a member of the union why need the Miners' union shield him, as the plaintiffs had been trying to make out that they did. Goudy contended that there was not any feeling against the minwas not any reeing against the min-ers at Colorado Springs during the trial. He then paid a high tribute to Senator Patterson's ability in find-ing evidence and conducting a trial and after referring to the fact that Patterson was Nick Tuily's lawyer du-ting bit trial. ring his trial, Mr. Goudy said: "If Kid Allen was not a member of me Miners' union and Nick Tully had miners union and Nick Tully had such a man as Senator Patterson working for him why did not some of the members of the Miners' union come down there and tell Patterson who blew up the mine? If kid Allen blew up that mine Patterson would have found it out during that trial." trial."

Mr. Goudy then began an individual summing up of the evidence of both sides. He made the most bitter attack against Ferguson who swore that Strong loaned him \$15 with which to bury his child, and that he turned around and for the mere hiring of a position in Glddings mine testified against the man who had defended him.

Mr. Goudy referred to Sherman Bell as "the great and gallent Fell

Bell as "the great and gallant Bell, who, when the time for action came, hid his gun under a bed." Mr. Goudy reviewed the incidents connected with Strong's action on the day of the trial and stated that Strong was undoubtedly excited. Mr. Goudy sar-castically referred to Mr. Lennox's testimony to the effect that he (Lennox) was perfectly calm, even though his mine had been destroyed and that he could remember every-thing Strong had said. Mr. Goudy

Mr. Goudy will complete his argument in the morning.

The least in quantity and most in quality describes DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous pills for constipation, and liver complaints. Hefley-Arcularius and C. E. Smith, 117 So. Tejon street.

MRS. CARRIE NATION WAS CONVICTED

Topcka, Kas., May 14.—The jury In the case of Mrs. Carrie Nation, charged with joint smashing, this evening returned a verdict of guilty. The trial was before the district court and sentence will be pronounced tomorrow. It is the general impression that she will be released on the payment of a fine and costs.

The trial of the case began yesterday. Today the defense had its inning and made no effort to deny the truth of the accusation; an effort was made, however, to prove that Mrs. Nation was insane at the time of the raid. The jury was out only a short time. The yerdict is a general surprise as it was generally expected that the jury would hang or bring in an acquittal.

Mrs. Nation was convicted for breaking into Edward Murphy's joint one Sunday morning last February.

\$19.00 Kansas City and Return.

\$19.00 Kansas City and Return,

BOARD WANTED

Gentleman desires board on ranch, with use of horses within fifteen miles of city. Address, stating location and terms. Address M. 67, Gazette.



Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestivant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion. Price Sc. and St. Large size contains 2% times small size, Book all about dyspepsia malled reconstruction of the strength of the strength



TO HOLD CALLAHAN. Omaha, May 14.—The county attornew is making strenuous efforts to

The charges of robbery and grand larceny, still penuing in the district court against the prisoner will come up this week and will doubtless be dismissed as there is now no dispo-sition to carry these counts further in view of Callahan's acquittal in his first trial.

AMERICAN BRIGANDS. AMERICAN BRIGANDS.

Manila, May 14.—Detectives and
the police have broken up a band of
American brigands who have been
operating in the province of Pampanga north of and not far from
Manila. George Raymond, Ulrich Rogers and Oscar Mushmiller have been captured and Andrew Martin, Peter Heise, George Muhn, and two others are still being pursued. This band committed outrages, murder and rape at Bacolor, Pampanga province, and in that vicinity, and Sunday last they killed Henry Down an American The killed Henry Dow, an American. The band sometimes represented them-selves as American deserters, at others as American soldiers. George Raymond wore the uniform of a cap-tain. Mr. Raymond was formerly a noliceman in Manila.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS.

In the district court of the United States, for the district of Colorado,
In bankruptcy.
In the matter of Frank B. Miller, bankrupt, in bankruptcy.
To the creditors of Frank B. Miller, of Cripple Creek, in the county of Teller, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of May, A. D., 1901, the said Frank B. Miller was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of the creditors will be held at my office in Colorado Springs, Colo., on the first day of May, A. D., 1901, at 10 o'clock in the foremay attend, prove their claims, appoint a irristee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may proporly come before said meeting.

May 15th, 1901.

May 15th, 1901.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Cornelius Murphy, deceased. The undersigned, having been appointed executrix of the last will and testiment of Cornelius Murphy late of the county of El Paso and state of Colorado (accased, hereby gives notice that she will appear before the county court of El Paso county, at the court house in Colorado Springs at the May term, on the last Monday in June next, at which time all persons having claims against suid estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated, 7th day of Muy, A. D., 1901.

Mary M. Murphy, Executrix, First publication, May 15, 1901.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. Estate of Louise F. R. Blackman, de-Estate of Louise F. R. Blackman, deceased.

The undersigned having been appointed executor of the last will and testament of Louise F. R. Blackman, late of the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the county court of El Paso county, at the court house in Colorado Springs at the June term, on the third Monday in June next, at which time zil persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated, 9th day of May, A. D., 1901.

Alfred A. Blackman, Executor.

Airred A. Blackman, Executor,

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estato of Charles Clifford, deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed administrator of the estate of Charles Clifford, late of the county of El Paga and state of Colorado, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the county court of El Paga county, at the court house in Colorado Springs, at the May term, on the last Monday in June next, at which time all persons having claims against all estate are notified and requested to aitend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned. the undersigned.

Dated 7th day of May, A. D., 1961,
Geo. S. Elstun, Administrator,
First publication, May 15, 1901,
Last publication, June 12, 1901.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. and office at Pueblo, Colorado, May NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land office at Fueblo, Colorado, May
7, 1801.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his
intention to make finat proof in support of
his chaim, and that said toroof will be
made before the United States land office
at Fueblo, Colorado, on June 21, 1801, viz.
Joseph Gustavson, H. E. No. 8514 for the
lots 2 and 3, S. W. M. N. E. 18. 12. N.
W. 14. Sec. 3, Tp. 14 S., R. 63 W.
The names the following witnesses to
prove his continuous residence upon and
cultivation of said land, viz.

Henry Hurley, of Colorado Springs,
Colo., Ablin Orlander, of Colorado
Springs, Colo., Charles A. Biomarien, of
Colorado Springs, Colo., John Bloomaulist,
of Pueblo, Colo.

First publication, May 8, 1901.

Register.

Last publication, June 12, 1901. First publication, May 8, 1901. Last publication, June 12, 1901.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Land office, at Pueblo, Colorado, May 4, Land onice, at Puece, constant, stars, 1991.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be mude before the clerk of county court at Colorado Springs, Colorado, on July 9, 1991, viz: George H. Gildart of Amo. Colo., H. E. 359 for the S. 48 S. W. 44 and W. 48 S. E. 4 Seq 10, Tp. 44 S. R. 51 W.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Sarah F. Anderson, deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed administrator of the estate of Sarah F. Anderson, late of the county of El Paso, in the state of Colorado, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the county court of seid El Faso county, at the Court bouse in Colorado Springs, in said county, at the May term, 1901, on the last Monday in May, to-wit, May 27, 1901, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., this signed.
Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., this 22d day of April, A. D. 1991.
Horace G. Lunt, Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

new is making strenuous efforts to hold James Callahan, the alleged kidnaper of Edward Cudahy, Jr., on charges of perjury, and the attorneys for the defense are sparing no effort to secure an release.

Tomorrow Callahan will be arraigned before County Judge Vinson Haler on the perjury charge and the date for his hearing will be set. The defense will ask for a dismissal of the county, at the first maid estate are notified and requested to the case and discharge of the prisoner or on the ground that the charge was disposed of in his acquittal by a jury in his recent trial for abduction. The charges of robbery and grand larceny, still penuing in the district court against the prisoner will come

In the Matter of the Estate of Thomas C. In the Matter of the Estate of Thomas C. Parrish, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, that on Monday, the 27th day of May, A. D. 1901, being one of the regular days of the May term of the county court of El Paso dounty, in the state of Colorado, I, Anna Parrish, executrix under the will of said estate, will appear before the judge of said court, present my tinal settlement as such executrix. Pray the approval of the same, and will then apply to be discharged as such executrix. At which time and place any person in interest may appear and present objections to the same if any there be.
Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., April 8, 1901.
Executrix of the Estate of Thomas C. Parrish, Deceased.
First publication May 15, 1901.

BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DIS-CHARGE.

In the matter of 1
Louis and Emilie Smies, 1 In Bankruptcy.
Bankrupts.)
To the Honorable Mosee Hallett, Judge of
the District Court of the United States
for the District of Colorado:
Louis and Emilie Smiles. of Cripple
Creek, in the county of Teller and state
of Colorado, in said district, respectfully

the District Court of the United States for the District of Colorado:
Louis and Emilie Smites. of Crippia Creek, in the county of Teller and state of Colorado, in said district, respectfully represents that on the 20th day of October, last past, they as copartners were duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of congress relating to bankruptcy, that they have duly surrendered all their property and rights of property, and have fully compiled with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the court touching their bankruptcy.
Wherefore they pray that they may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against their estate under said bankruptcy acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge. their estate except such debts as are except such debts as are except. Such debts as are except. Such as are except. Dated this 20th day of April, A. D. 1901.

Louis Snotes.

Emily Smies.

Bankrupts.

Bankrupts.

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON.
District of Colorado. ss:
On the 20th day of April. A. D. 1901, on reading the foregoing petition, it is—Ordered by the court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 24th day of May. A. D. 1901, before John B. Cochran, referee in bankruptcy, at Colorado Springs, in said district, at 12 o'clock in the noon; and that notice thereof be published in the Colorado Springs Weekly Gazette, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered by the court, that the referee shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated. Witness the Honorable Mosses Hallett, Judge of the Said court. (SEAI, OF and the seal thereof, at THE COURT.) Denver, in said district, Denver, in said district, On the 20th day of April, 1901..

Charles W. Bishop, Clerk.
John B. Cochran, Referee.
May 8, 1901.

MINING APPLICATION.

(No. 3225.)

U. S. Land Office, Pueblo, Colo...

Notice is hereby given, April 12, 1901.

Notice is hereby given, that Thomas Hughes, by R. L. Chambers, attorney in fact, whose postoffice address is Colorado Springs, El Paso county. Colorado, has this day filed his application for a patent for fiteen hundred linear feet of the Hughes Boss mine or vein, with surface ground lifteen hundred feet in length and not exceeding three hundred feet in width, situate, lying and being in Pike's Feak mining district, county of El Paso, state of Colorado, and known and designated by the field notes and official plat, on file in this office, as lot No. 1466, in township 15 S., range of W. of sixth principal meridian in Colorado.

The exterior boundaries of said lot No. 1466, being as follows, to-wit:
Variation 15 deg. east. Beginning at corner No. 1, whence U.S. L. M. No. 503 that of the same of the

J. R. GORDON, Register. First publication April 17, 1901. Last publication June 12, 1901.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Pueblo, Colo.,

Notice is bereby given that the following-named actiter has filed notice of his intention to make flinal proof in support of the control of his claim, and that and proof will be made before the that said proof will be made before the control of county court, at Colorado Springs, Colo., The Colorado Springs, Colo., The Colorado Springs, Colorado Sprin

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

William T. Kennedy, Michael Murphy, James Murphy and Franklin C. Gildart, all of Amo, Colo.

Also notice is hereby given that William Eyes, of Calhan, Colo. has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the clerk of county court at his office in Colorado Springs, Colo., on Tuesday the 8th day of July, 1901, on timber culture application N. 4934, for the N. W. quarter of section No. 21, in Township No. 12 S. range No. 61 W.

He names as witnesses: Caleb E. Moss, Samuel Chapman, William Knox and Herbert I. Robbins, all of Calhan, Colo.

Register.

First publication, May 8, 1901.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Sarab F. Anderson, deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed administrator of the estate of Sarah F. Anderson, deceased, trange No. 61 W.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Sarab F. Anderson, deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed administrator of the county of Ell Passo, in the state of Colorado, deceased, trange No. 62 W.

Estate of Sarab F. Anderson, deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed administrator of the county of Ell Passo, in the state of Colorado, deceased, trange No. 62 W.

Last publication May 29, 1901.

State of Colorado, County of El Paso, ss.
In the County Court of Said
County—In Probate.
In the Matter of the Estate of J. Morgan
Booth, Deceased.
Notice.
The People of the State of Colorado.
To 1-Mary E. Ford, Normanhurst, 1.11lington Road, Milverton, Leamington, England;
2-Mirs. Mary E. Norwood, 131 Carroll Street, Paterson, New Jersey;
-Mirs. Florence Dodds Scott, 125
Grande Allee, Quebec, Canada;
4-William Shorrock, 462 Broadway,
Paterson, New Jersey;
5-Mirs. Birdle Booth, Paterson, New
Jersey;
6-Mirs. Mattie Prince, Hurleyville,

5-Mrs. Birdie Booth, Faterson, New Jersey;
6-Mrs. Mattie Prince, Hurleyville, Sullivan County, New York;
7-John D. Shorrock, Paterson, New Jersey,
The only known non-resident heirs at law of the said J. Morgan Booth, late of Calorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado:
To Robert H. Fordyce, of Paterson, County of Passaic and State of New Jersey, one of the executors nominated and appointed by the last will and testament of the said J. Morgan Booth, and

To the Unknown Heirs at Law of Sald Decedent,

To the Unknown Heirs at Law of Said Decedont,
Greeting:
Tou are hereby notified that J. Mergan Booth, late of Colorado Springs, Fl Paso county, in the state of Colorado Springs, Fl Paso county, in the state of Colorado departed this life in the city, County and State last aforesaid on or about the 17th day of March, A. D. 1901; that Said I. Morgan Booth, at the time of his death was domiciled in and a resident of the city of Colorado Springs, county of Fl Paso and state of Colorado; that on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1901, J. Blømead Wright, of Colorado Springs aforesaid presented to the above entitled court, for probate, an instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of the said J. Morgan Booth, by which certain property consisting of and described in said will as a "sum of live thousand dollars" (\$5,000,00), and all the rest, residue and remainder of my estate real, personal or mixed, wherever the same may be, and of whatever it shall consist," is devised and bequeathed; that on the 3rd day of April A. D. 1901, J. Blødmead Wright aforesaid and Robert H. Fordyce, of the city of Paterson, county of Passaic and state of New Jersey, presented to this court their petition for the probate of said will, and for the granting to them of letters testamentary, they being the executors nominated and an pointed in said will; that upon the hearing of said potition an order was made and entered by the court, setting the lith day of May, A., D. 1901, at the hour of 16

Robert L. Hubbard, Judge and Acting Clerk of the County Court Aforesaid. Richard Les Kennedy, Attiorney.

Attroney
First publication, April 10, 1801.
Last publication, May 8, 2901. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Pueblo, Colo.
April 1, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settlor has filled notice of his intention to make that proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of county court, at Colorado Springs, Colo. on June 4, 1904, viz: Samson Hiower, of Ame, Colo.: H. E. 3381, for the S. W. ½ S. E. ½, E. ½, S. W. ¼ and N. W. ½ S. W. ½ Sec. 1, Tp. 14, S., R. 64 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
John Geeson and Robert R. Williams, of Amo, Colo.; Samuel Blower, of Roswell, Colo., and Richard W. Small, of Surber, Colo.

Also notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has tiled notice of his intention-to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of county court at Colorado Springs, Colo, on June 6, 1901.

Viz. Albart M Cardiner of Colorado Springs. viz: Abert B. Gardiner, of Cahlan, Colo.; H. B. 3372, for the S. W. ½ N. E. ½, N. E. ½ S. B. ½ and W. ½ S. E. ½ Sec. 14, Tp. 12 S., R. 82 W. ½ S. E. ½ Sec. 14, Tp. 14 S. M. S. C. W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.; W. J. Mathews, Thomas Bible, A. L. Warren and O. F. Dickson, all of Calhan, Colo.

Also notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim; that he intends to commute the same to a cash entry, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of county court at Colorado Springs, Colo., on June 7, 1801, viz. Joseph P. Kopetsky, of Lytle, Colo; H. E. 1062, for the N. E. 34 N. E. 48 Sec. 34, N. 54 N. W. 4 and S. E. 4 N. W. 4 Sec. 35, Tp. 10 S. R. 67 W.

Ho names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz; George P. Copeland, Adam Dingels and Josephus Shideler, of Lytle, Colo., and Paul Dingels, of Sun View, Colo.

Also notice is hereby given that the fol-

Also notice is horeby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to commute to cash entry and make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of county court at Colorado Springs, Colo., on June 7, 1001, viz. Adam Dingeis, of Lytie, Colo.; H. E. No. 10374, for the W. 16 S. E. 1/4, E. 1/2 S. W. 11 Sec. 22, Tp. 16 S. R. 67 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Joseph P. Kopetsky and Josephus Shideler, of Lytie, Colo.; George P. Copeland and Paul Dingels, of Sun View, Colo.

and Paul Dingels, of Sun View, Colo.

Aso notice is hereby given that the folowin-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of county court at Colorado Springs, Colo., on June 8, 1901. viz. Frank F. Mirise, of Amo, Colo.; H. B. 8772, for the W. & N. E. 12 and E. 12 N. W. & Sec. 9, Tp. 14 S., R. 63 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Adam F. Brown, and Chester C. Bradshaw, of Ellicott, Colo.; Van. J. Harding, of Amo, Colo., and Frank G. Hughes, of Colorado Springs, Colo.

Also notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of county court at Colorado Springs, Colo. on June 8, 1901. viz.; Adam F. Brown, of Ellicott, Colo. H. B. 314 for the W. & N. W. & Sec. 10 and B. & N. W.

N. Ho names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, virial results of Amo. Colo.; Chester C. Bradehaw, of Dilloott, Colo.; Wall Harding, 26, 200, Colo.; Amad. Frank G.

many Baich as ushers. About 280 igwitations were sent out, many of them befing to friends in Chicago, Ill., and
Houston, Tex.

The bride is the daughter of W. I.
Atlen of Richmond, Ind., at present
general manager of the Chichmati,
Richmond, and Muncle railroad and
formerly for twelve years assistant
general manager of the Rock Island
railroad. She is well known in Chicago and along the route of the Rock
Island to Denver, and has also made a
large circle of acquaintances in Fowler.
The groom is a popular business man
of Houston, being a contractor for ornamental cornice, etc.

After the ceremony at the church,
an elegant supper was served at the
Fowler house, about 150 plates being
laid.

Mr. and Mrs. Shanner will be etc. As several and it is discretely and the street of the stre paid the highest tribute of the day to witness Martin, and showed by the evidence that Martin had not testified that he saw the mine blown up from the Independence barn, but from a point on top of the ridge between the shaft house and barn. Mr. Goudy severely scored Mr. Sleeper for saying that Martin had testified

